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Turkey picks up kidnap lead

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Security forces stepped up their search Sunday for five kidnapped Westerners in eastern Turkey following an anonymous telephone call that they would be released soon. Local sources reported that fresh units arrived on Saturday to reinforce 3,000 soldiers and police commandos conducting the search, backed by helicopters. The search for the three Americans, one Briton and one Australian has been concentrated in rugged Bingöl province, where they were abducted at a Kurdish guerrilla roadblock on Aug. 31. The five had been travelling as part of their search for Noah's Ark, which the Bible says came to rest on Mount Ararat in the present-day eastern Turkey. Citing unidentified military officials, the sources said Necati Özen, commander of the southern forces in the southeast, had arrived to supervise the search. Security forces had identified the guerrilla group which kidnapped the Westerners; they said. The Istanbul newspaper Hürriyet said a man called it on Saturday night, claiming to speak for the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK). The caller said the five were well "and will be released shortly either in Bingöl or adjoining Mus provinces."

Iranian envoy due here this week

AMMAN (Petra) — A senior Iranian official is due in Amman next week to deliver to His Majesty King Hussein a letter from Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani. The official, an advisor to the Iranian foreign minister and director of the Arab World department at the Iranian foreign ministry, Hujatollah Mobarraz-Khansari, will also deliver a message from the chairman of the Islamic Shura Council of Iran to speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Latif Arabiyat.

German minister arrives tomorrow

AMMAN (J.T.C.) — German Minister for Economic Cooperation Carl-Dieter Spranger is due here Tuesday on a three-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Jordanian government. Mr. Spranger, who will be accompanied by an official delegation and a team of German journalists is expected to discuss with Jordanian government ministers scope of bilateral cooperation in economic and agricultural fields. Mr. Spranger will be visiting Jordan in the course of a tour which will also take him to Yemen and Syria.

Cabinet extends grace period for returnees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has decided to give Jordanian returnees until the end of February 1992 to license their cars and pay the customs duty on them. The decision states that those who pay in cash before the end of February will be exempted from 15 per cent of the customs duty and other fees. It also allows those who cannot pay in cash to pay in monthly instalments provided that they pay 25 per cent of the whole amount in advance and pay the rest in 24 instalments. The Cabinet also decided to exempt Jordanian returnees from paying a fine imposed on imports from countries other than that of origin.

Abul Ragheb begins Syria visit

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb arrived in Damascus Sunday on a several-day official visit to Syria. Mr. Abul Ragheb will visit the Jordanian pavilion at Damascus International Fair and hold talks with his Syrian counterpart Mohammad Al Inadi and senior Syrian officials on bilateral relations and means of enhancing economic cooperation. Mr. Abul Ragheb is, heading an official delegation; grouping the Ministry of Supply secretary general, the deputy governor of the Central Bank of Jordan and the director general of the Civil Servants Consumers' corporation.

Quayle in Africa

FRAIA, Cape Verde (R) — U.S. Vice-President Dan Quayle, starting a five-nation Africa tour, Sunday pledged more aid to the West African archipelago of Cape Verde to support its young democracy. Mr. Quayle met Cape Verdean President Antonio Mascarenhas on the island of Sal and was signing two protocols for new aid worth \$4 million officials said. Three million dollars were for food aid and \$1 million to support democracy in the nine inhabited islands which lie 600 kilometres off Senegal.

Yemen appeals for help to combat cholera

SANAA (R) — Yemen has appealed for international help to combat an outbreak of cholera in several parts of the country, a senior health official said Sunday. Deputy Health Minister Awad Banatuf told parliament the epidemic was spreading because of deteriorating medical hygiene in the impoverished country, the official SABA news agency reported. Officials said Mr. Banatuf was summoned to a special session of parliament after he told a local newspaper last week that as many as 71 people had contracted the disease.

Palestinian representation must be decided before peace conference — Regent Crown Prince welcomes Bush's move to delay Israeli loan guarantee bid

By Jamal Halaby
The Associated Press

AMMAN — Crown Prince Hassan said Sunday a Middle East peace conference scheduled for next month could be delayed because of the unresolved issue of who will represent the Palestinians. Prince Hassan, the Regent, also told the Associated Press in an interview that the Bush administration's attempt to delay giving Israel a \$10 billion bank loan guarantee was a positive indication of the U.S. stance in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

"Obviously there is talk today of the possibility of delaying the conference... related to speculation over the important participation of Palestinians," Prince Hassan said.

"If there is no Palestinian participation, would it be plausible, would it be credible to hold a peace conference in October?" he asked.

U.S. President George Bush said last week that turmoil in the Soviet Union could delay the convening of the Arab-Israeli peace conference, co-sponsored by Washington and Moscow.

But Egyptian and Israeli leaders have said that the parley should be held on time.

Prince Hassan, said Palestinians were serious about participating in the peace process. But they have not yet announced the form of their participation in the conference.

The 450-member Palestine National Council, is scheduled to convene a meeting in Algeria later this month. An announcement on Palestinian participation in the peace conference was expected to come at that meeting.

King Hussein has said that he was willing to form a joint delegation consisting of Palestinian and Jordanian officials to peace talks with Israel, if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accepted such a formula.

King Hussein said that Jordanians will not speak on behalf of the Palestinians and that Palestinians will have to pick their own representatives.

The United States favours the joint delegation, but prefers the participation of Palestinian representatives not connected to the PLO, which is considered by most Arabs as the voice of the world's five million Palestinians.

Israel refuses to deal with the PLO, which it claims is a "terrorist" group.

In the interview, Prince Hassan praised the efforts of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker in arranging the conference. He said Jordan was still awaiting assurances it has requested from the U.S. administration regarding the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Resolution 242 calls on Israel to withdraw from the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights, which the Jewish state occupied during the 1967 war. It also recognises the right of Israel to exist within secure borders.

Resolution 338, passed after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, calls for the implementation of Resolution 242.

Commenting on the return to Jordan of 300,000 Palestinians and Jordanians expelled from Kuwait, Prince Hassan reiterated that they were welcome in the Kingdom and "we have never in this country allowed ourselves to discriminate in terms of place of origin or different population groups."

Of the Bush administration's attempt to delay action on a loan guarantee to house Soviet Jews in Israel, Prince Hassan said, "I think it is clearly a positive indication."

"To find Israel eligible for \$10 billion in advance of participation in the peace process is alarming indeed," he said.

He said at the rate applied for aid to Israel for Jewish immigrants, Jordan should get \$15 billion for housing the 300,000 refugees from Kuwait.

He said anyone claiming the returnees could be a disruptive force is "fishing in very murky waters and they are attempting to go as far as, God forbid, Lebanonising the situation in Jordan."

The Crown Prince was referring to speculation that the returning Palestinians, many of the unemployed youths, could be a source of instability in the Kingdom.

Shamir vows more settlements despite row with Washington

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A defiant Yitzhak Shamir vowed Sunday that Israel would build more Jewish settlements in the occupied territories and hinted that U.S. pressure to halt construction could backfire and endanger Middle East peace talks.

"All the territories of 'Eretz Israel' must be settled by Jews, more and more," Mr. Shamir said, pounding his fist on the table at a meeting of activists from his right-wing Likud bloc.

"Eretz Israel" is the Hebrew term for what Zionists claim as the Biblical land of Israel, including the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Shamir's angry remarks apparently were in response to President George Bush, who has asked the Congress to delay consideration of an Israeli request for \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees for the absorption of Soviet Jews.

Mr. Bush wants to get a Middle East peace conference off the ground in October before discussing the aid, and reportedly insists Israel stop settlement construction before the talks.

Palestinian leader Faisal Husseini, who has participated in previous talks with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, welcomed Washington's decision.

"For a long time the Americans have been sending advice and aid," Mr. Husseini told the Associated Press. "Israel was refusing the advice and receiving the aid. Now is the time to say to

Shamir, "You cannot take one without the other."

Washington considers the Jewish settlements a major obstacle to peace.

Palestinians and Arab nations have complained that the settlements, and Israel's drive to expand them, undercut the Palestinians' goal of an independent homeland.

Since occupying the territories in the 1967 war, Israel has settled some 100,000 Jews there who live among 1.7 million Palestinians.

Mr. Shamir was quoted Sunday as arguing that if Israel agrees to freeze settlement construction, it would send the wrong signal.

"If today we agree we will settle no more, this would mean we are giving up these territories. This is how the Arabs would understand it. This is how others would understand it," Mr. Shamir said in an interview published by the daily Maariv.

Contradicting previous Israeli assurances, he also said settlement expansion was necessary to absorb Soviet Jews.

"This process... of increasing immigration, it is clear and self-understood that it goes hand in hand with a campaign of settlement. All the territories of 'Eretz' must be settled by Jews, more and more," Mr. Shamir said.

A similar statement by Mr. Shamir in January 1990 drew an angry international response. Since then, Israel maintained it would not direct Soviet Jews to the occupied territories as a matter of policy.

But it insisted every new comer had the right to choose his new "homeland."

In an interview with Israel radio Sunday, Mr. Shamir warned that Mr. Bush's decision to delay consideration of the loan guarantees could endanger a Middle East peace conference.

"In essence, this act of linkage can objectively endanger the substance of the peace process," Mr. Shamir said.

If consideration of the loan guarantees is put off, Mr. Shamir said, the Arabs "will dance on the rooftops and their level of demands will rise dramatically."

He added: "This very fact will not permit the peace process."

The loan guarantees, which Israel formally requested Friday, are needed to absorb a wave of Soviet immigration that has exceeded 300,000 since 1989. More than one million are expected.

The guarantees will allow the Jewish state to borrow more at advantageous terms on international markets. Israel anticipates it will need to borrow at least \$15 billion of the \$50 billion needed to resettle Soviet Jews over the next five years.

Mr. Baker has been trying to put together a peace conference, and is due to return to the region next week for further talks.

Mr. Bush, meanwhile sent Mr. Shamir a new year's greeting. The two-day holiday begins Sunday night.

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Prince Hassan bin Talal, Regent of Jordan, is seen in a portrait.

Gorbachev, Yeltsin seek alliance on new terms

MOSCOW (R) — Mikhail Gorbachev, his power as state president cut by the collapse of the old Soviet order, appears to be forging an alliance on new terms with Russian leader Boris Yeltsin.

Mr. Yeltsin, whose giant Russian Republic will form the heart of any confederation replacing the Soviet Union, said at the weekend Mr. Gorbachev's views had changed dramatically since the failed coup by Communist hardliners in August.

"I think that we have the best possible type of relationship and I think it will continue for as long as we are presidents — so long as he does not change," Mr. Yeltsin said in a television interview.

Mr. Yeltsin, driven from office in 1988 by Mr. Gorbachev after bitter clashes in the politburo of the then-ruling Communist Party, now clearly sees himself as the stronger of the two presidents.

Russia's power is assured, while the role of the central state is in question.

Mr. Gorbachev can restore some authority by forging a core confederation on the basis of republics from the centralised Soviet Union dissolved by parliament last week. Without this, he could become virtually a president without a country, the superstructure of the union crumbling completely.

Under the interim regime set up by parliament, almost all power passes into the hands of the republics. Ultimately, nationalist fervour generated by the coup may give way to economic interests holding the republics together.

The southern republic of Azerbaijan, one of the 10 republics working in an interim administration to create a new confederation, held presidential elections Sunday.

The incumbent president, Ayaz Muttalibov, accused by opponents of having supported the August coup, is the only candidate in the polls.

His rivals have refused to take part, arguing that the state of emergency existing in the country until recently had made democratic preparations impossible.

Renewed clashes in Azerbaijan's Armenian-populated enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh highlighted a need for some form of commonwealth to replace the union after seven decades.

TASS news agency said four Armenians and two Azeris had been killed in Nagorno-Karabakh at the weekend.

The enclave has been the focus of tensions between Azerbaijan and neighbouring Armenia. For decades oppressive and sometimes brutal policies by Soviet central government kept the dispute under control.

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Renewed violence hits South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Violence flared anew in South Africa Sunday, claiming at least 25 lives and marring a delicate peace drive under which black and white leaders are due to sign a pact next Saturday. Police said 23 people were killed when a crowd of some 300 followers of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) was attacked on its way to a hostel residents' rally in the black township of Thokozana, east of Johannesburg. Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) condemned the attack, appealing for calm, and its political foe Inkatha denounced it as barbaric. A Thokozana civic association official, Sam Ntuli, called for an investigation into the army which, he said, had undertaken to escort people to the rally. "We wonder why they could not protect the IFP supporters. We call for an immediate investigation into their behaviour." Two further deaths were reported later in an attack on a hostel south of the city, in which the apparent targets were Xhosa-speaking people. Police were investigating the possibility that these were in retaliation for the Thokozana killings, the South African Press Association quoted a spokesman as saying.

Priority is Palestine solution — Crown Prince

Special from Antalya

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS Crown Prince Hassan has said that the priorities for peace and stability in the Middle East rest with achieving a breakthrough in resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

This will pave the way for a regional process of security and cooperation in priority areas of arms, energy and development. The Crown Prince said in an address delivered on his behalf by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ben Al Hussein.

The address was delivered at the Second International Antalya Conference in Turkey organised by the Turkish Atlantic Treaty Association between Sept. 5 and 8.

Following are major excerpts from Prince Hassan's address: "There are some who consider that the problems of the Middle East are too daunting to allow for such a process of security and cooperation as the CSCME. But it ought to be stressed that if there is a will there will be a way. The challenges facing political union in Europe are quite formidable. But this has not deterred the community from pursuing that aim including the controversial objective

of a European defence policy. We all saw how swiftly the recent Gulf war transformed the southern flank of NATO into its southern front.

"Whether the Western European Union (WEU) becomes a 'bridge' between the community and NATO or whether it becomes a 'European pillar' within the alliance remains to be seen. It is not inconceivable that it might become both. A German diplomat has recently remarked that 'we refuse to choose between Atlantic security and European integration for we want both.' In the same spirit and relating to the allegedly insurmountable problems of the Middle East, Palestinian self-determination and the security of Israel are not mutually exclusive.

"In essence, our region faces the challenge of reconciling security to the often conflicting perceptions and aspirations of the diverse peoples in our area. Within that context it has been rightly observed that the primary focus of security should be people and not states, nor the elite, the affluent or the more powerful.

"In talking about people, I firmly believe in the trilateral approach based on democracy, security, prosperity for our region. The politics and economics of despair have to be replaced by the political economy of peace and progress. Extremism and radicalism should be tackled by

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Israeli army seals off West Bank and Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities, in an effort to stem resistance activities, barred Palestinians entering Israel from the occupied territories during the two-day Jewish new year holiday beginning at sunset Sunday.

A police spokesman said Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip "will not be allowed to get into Israel except in a very few cases and then we will check very carefully."

The Israeli army said earlier Sunday it would not restrict Palestinians' movements during the holiday.

But police, saying they were concerned about the possibility of Arab attacks on Israelis, decided independently from the army to bar Palestinians.

The army has "jurisdiction" in the occupied territories but police control the area within the "green line."

A police spokesman said there had been a "misunderstanding" between the army and police ministries.

The bodies of two Palestinians suspected of collaborating with the Israeli authorities were found Sunday near the Nuseirat refugee camp in Gaza, Palestinian sources said.

The body of an unidentified young woman was found in a girls' high school, and the body of 27-year-old Hamed Abu Ali, kidnapped Friday by masked men, was discovered just outside the camp, sources said.

Near the West Bank town of Jenin, a soldier shot and wounded a young woman who tried to stab him, the army said.

Since the Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation began in December 1987, at least 394 suspected collaborators have been killed by fellow Palestinians, according to a Reuters count.

At least 823 Palestinians were killed by Israelis during the same period, and 67 Israelis died in the violence, according to Reuters.

The Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) distributed a leaflet Sunday condemning the "Zionist-American conspiracy to liquidate our cause" and calling on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) not to participate in Middle East peace talks.

"We urge our brothers in the PLO to give up all their projects of surrender, like the alleged peace conference," the leaflet said.

Three petrol bombs were thrown at the home of a Jewish family in Arab Jerusalem, Saturday night, police said. No injuries were reported.

Somali leader calls for end to factional fighting

NAIROBI (AP) — A Somali leader has called for a ceasefire in Mogadishu, where relative calm was reported Sunday following two days of fighting between rival factions of the ruling United Somali Congress (USC).

A source in contact with the Somali capital said peace talks could be arranged between the warring sides Sunday. The report could not immediately be confirmed.

The ceasefire call came from Colonel Umar Hashi Adan, head of Benadir region in which Mogadishu is located, in a radio address Saturday, he blamed the fighting on "irresponsible personalities" and called for a halt to hostilities to prevent further bloodshed and damage, according to sources in Nairobi.

Relief sources estimate more than 1,000 people have been killed or wounded since the fighting erupted Thursday night.

The fighting pits forces loyal to President Ali Mahdi Mohammed against those of General Mohammad Farrah Aidid, USC chairman and military commander and chief of parliament, according to sources in Nairobi.

Fighting continued sporadically Saturday but Gen. Aidid appeared to have won control of most of the city, according to the sources.

Mr. Ali Mahdi's whereabouts were unknown. In the past, during similar clashes, he was moved out of the city until the situation calmed, the sources said.

The fighting is among the heaviest reported in Mogadishu since former President Mohammad Siad Barre fled the capital in January after a month of intense urban warfare between his forces and the USC.

Mr. Siad Barre and his forces remain holed up in his southwestern home region of Gedo.

Fighting has continued sporadically in Mogadishu, and central and southern Somalia since Mr. Siad Barre's ouster from the capital.

The current fighting in the capital involves rival factions of the central Somali Hawiye clan from which the USC draws its support. The groups include Mr. Ali Mahdi's Abagel sub-clan and the Habar Gedi sub-clan which includes Gen. Aidid's forces.

Mr. Ali Mahdi was named interim president following Mr. Siad Barre's ouster and was named president for a two-year term in early August in a ceremony in which Gen. Aidid assumed the party's leadership.

However, the Habar Gedi have never been happy with Mr. Ali Mahdi's rule. Although Mr. Ali Mahdi carries the title of president, he in fact rules little beyond his home in Mogadishu.

Israel will undermine peace talks — Velayati

ACCRA (R) — Israeli intransigence is bound to scupper a Middle East peace conference planned for next month, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said on a visit to Ghana for a Non-Aligned Movement meeting.

Mr. Velayati said the U.S.-backed plan was based on two United Nations resolutions upholding Palestinians' right to their own territory.

"Israel has rejected these two resolutions and they have said they are not ready to withdraw from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. So what are they going to talk about?" Mr. Velayati told reporters late Saturday.

"We don't think that they can have real progress for the implementation of these peace plans."

The conference, spearheaded by the United States in the aftermath of the Gulf war, would bring together all the major players in the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is expected to take place next month but further details have not yet been fixed.

The Egyptian and Syrian foreign ministers, Amr Musa and Farouq Al Sharaa, pledged full support for the talks earlier this week in Accra but said success would hinge on Israel giving up occupied territory in return for peace.

Mr. Velayati sounded a more optimistic note on the Middle East peace crisis, saying U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar would visit Tehran soon for further talks on a proposed global exchange of up to 10 Western hostages for hundreds of Arabs detained by Israel or its Lebanese militia allies.

Mr. Velayati said Iran was

keen to see progress because it was the first country to suffer hostage-taking when five Iranians were seized by pro-Israeli Lebanese in 1982. The men were still missing and may have been transferred to Israel, he said.

Security sources in Lebanon have said the men are dead but Iran insists they are still alive.

"Different groups in Lebanon, and also the government of Israel, are involved in the hostage-taking," Mr. Velayati said. "We think that a collective cooperation under the supervision of the secretary-general... can solve this problem."

Mr. Velayati repeated Iran's support for U.N. sanctions against Iraq and said it would not return Iraqi military aircraft to Baghdad without international approval. Iraq flew the planes to Iran when U.S.-led coalition forces attacked early this year to drive Baghdad's forces from Kuwait.

The Iranian minister said Tehran was open to multilateral arms control in the Middle East, provided that this included Israel.

"We are ready to accept any kind of arms control in our part of the world, without any discrimination," he said. "We deeply believe in disarmament."

He accused major arms-exporting countries of hypocrisy in calling for peace while continuing to export arms to the region for financial profit.

Mr. Velayati arrived in the Yemeni capital Sanaa Sunday, Iranian radio said.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said he would hold talks with his Yemeni counterpart, Abdul Karim Al Iryani.

Rafsanjani accepts Saudi invitation

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has accepted an invitation to visit Saudi Arabia, the Iranian news agency IRNA said.

He will be the first Iranian president to visit the kingdom since the 1979 Islamic revolution. The two states are rapidly improving relations after years of hostility.

IRNA said visiting Saudi Education Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Abdullah delivered the invitation to Mr. Rafsanjani, along with a message from King Fahd on regional security and "ways of vindicating the denied rights of the Palestinian people."

Mr. Abdul Aziz said the king praised Iran's "very good cooperation" during the Haj pilgrimage at Mecca this year.

More than 400 people, mostly Iranian pilgrims, were killed at Mecca in 1987 in clashes between Saudi Security forces and demonstrators. Iran boycotted the Haj for three years in protest at restrictions on the number of pilgrims it could send.

Saudi Arabia broke relations with Iran in 1988, citing "hostile acts." Ties were restored in March.

IRNA said Mr. Rafsanjani expressed concern about the abuse of Palestinian rights "by global arrogance" and urged Muslim leaders to safeguard them.

Iran has vehemently opposed the convening of a peace conference in October between Israel and the Arab countries, whereas Riyadh might attend the conference as an observer.

Gulf war pollution could hit humans who eat sick sheep, experts assert

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf war pollution has made sheep sick in the Arabian Peninsula and humans who eat the meat could be at risk, environmentalists said Sunday.

Mohammad Alim Mian, of a three-member Gulf team sponsored by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), said vegetation over 6,000-square kilometres of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia had been smeared by oily soot from burning Kuwaiti wells.

Sheep had fallen ill after eating polluted plants close to damaged oilfields and there was a chance people who ate their meat would also be affected, he said.

"We saw camels that had become sick and sheep whose wool had turned grey from soot. We think that there will be an impact on the meat of these animals," Mr. Mian said.

Marine life along Saudi Arabia's northeast coast has been destroyed by oil spilled during the six-week war which ended with the U.S.-led allies which fought Iraq in the Gulf war which ended in February.

A 1,000-kilometre long plume of smoke belching from Kuwaiti oilwells set ablaze in the war has blanketed the area and dramatically lowered temperatures.

Mr. Mian said the area near Saudi Arabia's border town of Hafji had been hit hardest by pollution but vegetation as far south as the industrial port of Jubail, several hundred kilometres away, had also been affected.

Plants in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia

and Iraq were uprooted and blown away after tanks and other heavy military vehicles ploughed in the desert during the war, he said. Sandstorms would worsen as a result.

"The military activity has churned up the soil and made it loose — the area is already prone to dust storms and we can expect to see these increase in the future," he said.

Health officials in Bahrain say that during May, one of the windiest months of the year, there was twice as much dust in the air as during the same month one year ago.

Mr. Mian said giant lakes of oil which spilled from damaged Kuwaiti oilwells might have seeped into underground reservoirs of water tapped for drinking and irrigation.

In Iraq, wheat and barley crops died after the water table rose, saturating the soil, he said. Loss of power during the war had stopped pumps draining farmlands.

"Lots of land which was under irrigation in Iraq has become waterlogged and salty — this killed the wheat and barley crops which were growing there," he said.

Mr. Mian said the UNEP team — which carried out a one-month survey in Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — was unable to obtain an estimate of how much of Iraq's crops had been affected.

Further studies were needed to assess the long-term environmental impact of the Gulf war, he added.

Greenpeace to survey Kuwait pollution

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Greenpeace activists have arrived in Kuwait to survey the shores and atmosphere for pollution in the emirate, which is still covered with grey smoke from hundreds of burning oil wells set alight during the Gulf war.

"We will look at the marine pollution aspects and the atmospheric problems that are obvious in the area," Paul Horsman, coordinator of a two-month Gulf study, told a news conference on board the ship 'Greenpeace'.

"The burning oil wells in Kuwait are producing atmospheric pollution over a wide area as smoke and soot are spread downwind of the fires," the environmental pressure group said in a statement.

"While much effort has been devoted to modelling the spread of the pollution on computers and analysing the contents of the smoke plume, much more ground level monitoring is required."

More than 350 of the 732 Kuwaiti oil wells torched during the war are still burning.

One of six scientists aboard the Greenpeace said that with the approaching winter, smoke from the wells will get worse. "From the ground there is no pressure at the moment, but when the wind and pressure change... it's going to be worse," he said.

Kuwaiti officials expect that international firefighters will cap all the burning wells by March.

The Greenpeace ship docked at Kuwait's Shuwaik port on Friday after carrying out surveys in Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraq: Circulation of fake money under control

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Sunday it had nearly contained an attempt by "foreign parties" to sabotage its economy through flooding the country with forged banknotes. Iraq's Defence Ministry newspaper Al Qadisiyah quoted the governor of the central bank as saying the bank, the Finance Ministry and the security forces were in the final stages of curbing the circulation of fake money. Tareq Talem Al Tukmachi repeated Iraqi charges that foreign countries were behind the plot. But he did not give names. Last month, Al Qadisiyah accused Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Syria of taking part in the "conspiracy" using Iraq's Kurdish-controlled north to circulate forged dinars. It said Iran and Turkey were collecting 25 Iraqi banknotes issued before the invasion of Kuwait and sending them to Saudi Arabia to be destroyed and replaced with counterfeit currency. Tehran and Riyadh denied the accusation. Mr. Tukmachi said the "foreign-engineered conspiracy... aimed at shaking the trust in Iraq's legal banknotes..." Iraq introduced new 25, 50 and 100 dinar banknotes when prices soared shortly after its invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2 1990. Many Iraqis prefer the old 25 dinar bills despite assurances from Finance Minister Majed Abed Jassar that the new money is as good as the old one.

Mali denies military against Tuaregs

ALGIERS (R) — Malian Foreign Minister Tiedje Dram denied Saturday that his country was attacking Tuareg rebels, as Algeria has claimed. "Tuareg refugees have come to Algeria in recent months but it has nothing to do with military activity," Mr. Dram said after meeting President Chadli Bendjedid. Algerian Interior Minister Abdul Latif Rahal said recently 2,000 Tuareg fighters fleeing military operations had joined 13,700 others already in the Algerian desert towns of Tamanrasset and Adrar. Mr. Rahal urged Mali to respect the autonomy accord signed with the Tuaregs in Tamanrasset in January after Algerian mediation. Mr. Dram said Mali would honour the accord and discuss it at a conference on the Tuareg question on Nov. 15. "Mali is quite in favour of a scrupulous respect for the Tamanrasset accord. We have organised a withdrawal of the army from 12 bases in the north of the country and freed prisoners. The armed forces observe a ceasefire. Demilitarisation of the north has begun and is continuing," he said.

Afghanistan recognises Baltic states

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Soviet-backed government of Afghanistan has recognised the breakaway Baltic republics of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. "The state and people of the Republic of Afghanistan sincerely wishes success of the peoples of these republics towards democracy, construction and progress of their countries," the official Bakhtar news agency said Sunday. The Afghan government, which relies on Soviet supplies of arms, food and fuel to sustain its war against guerrillas, announced recognition after Moscow had accepted to sovereignty of the Baltic states.

Man batters Cyprus radio station

NICOSIA (R) — An irate demolition contractor attacked state radio headquarters with his bulldozer after receiving 300 telephone calls a day from fans wanting to talk on a chat show. Riot police, called by security guards after a bulldozer thundered through the main gate at 1 a.m. Sunday, found Christakis Karamanos, 43, trying to flatten the newsroom of Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation (CYBC). Two policemen were slightly hurt in a struggle to arrest Mr. Karamanos. CYBC said its newsroom suffered only minor damage. Relatives of Mr. Karamanos said his telephone number was similar to CYBC's popular chatline station. He finally snapped after being called day and night for months by Greek-Cypriots wanting to talk on the radio. The telephone company had ignored his pleas for a new number.

Emir of Kuwait meets Sheikh Zayed

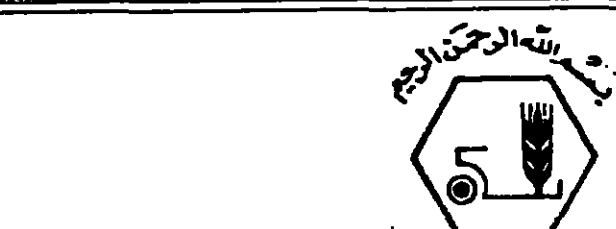
BAHRAIN (AP) — The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, was in Abu Dhabi Sunday for talks with the leader of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) who is on the eve of a state visit to France. UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan is heading to Paris at the invitation of French President Francois Mitterrand. Gulf regional security arrangements are expected to be a top item in their talks. In a scene-setting interview for the visit, published in Abu Dhabi Saturday, Mitterrand offered to enter into bilateral security arrangements with individual Gulf countries if requested. Mr. Mitterrand's statement followed the U.S. announcement that an 10-year security pact with Kuwait may be followed by similar individual agreements with Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE. The six Arab countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council alliance. They are all armed by the West but the UAE among them has the closest military ties with France.

Moroccans seize 3.5 tonnes of hashish

RABAT (R) — Moroccan customs officials seized 3.5 tonnes of hashish from a truck bound for Spain, the semi-official daily Le Matin reported Sunday. The drug, hidden inside cartons of blue jeans, was found after officers inspected the truck in the northern port of Tangier.

Quake of 4.6 on Richter reported in Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — An earthquake registering 4.6 on the Richter scale struck Sunday in the Iranian province of Semnan, the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported. IRNA gave the location of the quake as about 200 kilometres southeast of the capital of Tehran. It said the tremor came at 0421 GMT. No reports of casualties or damage were received, the agency said. The Richter scale is a gauge of energy released by an earthquake as measured by the ground motion recorded on a seismograph. Every increase of one number, say from 5.5 to 6.5, means the ground motion is 10 times greater. A quake measuring four on the scale can cause moderate damage, and one of five can cause considerable damage.



Iraqi Jordanian Land Transport Co.

TENDER NO. (10/91) SALE OF USED TRUCK - TRACTORS (IN GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS)

The Iraqi Jordanian Land Transport Company intends to sell (105) used Steyr truck tractors manufactured in 1981/1982.

RELATED INFORMATION:

1. Custom duties unpaid,
2. All - truck tractors are in good working condition
3. Offers can be submitted to buy one or all truck - tractors
4. Truck - tractors can be checked and inspected at the company's garages in Aqaba, Jordan, starting September 10, 1991.
5. Copies of terms, conditions, and technical specifications can be bought for the sum of (100) Jordanian dinars (JD), non-refundable, from the company's main offices in Amman, between 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman, during official working hours (0800-1430), starting from (11-9-1991).
6. Closing date for submitting offers is (10-10-1991). (1200 Hrs).
7. Address:

P.O.Box 5134, Amman/Jordan
Phone No.: 677680, 672502, 672509
Tlx.No.: 22237
Fax No.: 602870

Dr. Shaker Mahadin
Director General



Iraqi Jordanian Land Transport Co.

TENDER NO. (9/91) SALE OF USED TRUCK - TRACTORS

The Iraqi Jordanian Land Transport Company intends to sell (82) used M.A.N truck-tractors manufactured in 1981/1982.

RELATED INFORMATION:

1. Custom duties unpaid,
2. Offers can be submitted to buy one or all truck - tractors
3. Truck - tractors can be checked and inspected at the company's garages in Aqaba, Jordan, starting September 10, 1991.
4. Copies of terms, conditions, and technical specifications can be bought for the sum of (100) Jordanian dinars (JD), non-refundable, from the company's main offices in Amman, between 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman, during official working hours (0800-1430), starting from (11-9-1991).
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Tlx.No.: 22237
Fax No.: 602870

Dr. Shaker Mahadin
Director General

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Documentary
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sports Magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Surgical Spirit
21:10 Murder she wrote
22:00 News in English
22:20 Over My Dead Body

PRAYER TIMES

04:51 Fajr
05:10 (Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:33 Dhuhr
16:06 'Asr
18:56 Maghrib
20:15 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Switfish Tel. 810740
Assessors of God Church, Tel. 637285
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624990
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terrence Church Tel. 622666
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 622541
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel.

625843, Catholic Church Tel. 771331
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751
Armenian International Church Tel. 685326
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fair and winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Amman Min./Max. temp. 14 / 26
Aqaba 20 / 33
Deserts 15 / 32
Jordan Valley 22 / 34

Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 26, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 62 per cent, Aqaba 44 per cent.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Basim Qaddoumi 646024
Dr. Mohammad Shawish 638578
Dr. Farouq Noor 786680
Dr. Isam Al Azam 890594
Firas pharmacy 661912
Pardows pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 657055
Neiroukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salan pharmacy 656730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

JERUSALEM:
Dr. Hamdi Barham (—)
Al Sheraa pharmacy 273825

ZARQA:
Dr. Ziad Hawatneh (—)
Khalil pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate
Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Slough Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Police Complaints 661176
Water and Sewage 897467
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality 787111
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone 622101
Repairs 622101
Abdullah Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 771111
Radio Jordan 774111
Water Authority 660100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

Electric Power Company 636381
RJ Flight Information 08-53203
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813613/32
Khafid Maternity, J. Amn 642816
Al-Jalal Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Mallat, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 6641714
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 843845
Al-Musasher Hospital 6672219
The Islamic, Abdali 66827157
Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 7771013
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/16
Army, Marata 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 60224950
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)900550
Bin Sina Hospital (09)986732

Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990

IRBID:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275
Bin Al Nafesa Hospital (02)247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (05)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (05)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

05:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
09:30 Rome (RJ)
10:00 Damascus (RJ)

10:15 Riyadh (RJ)
10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:30 Doha (RJ)
10:40 Larnaca (RJ)
10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:00 Beirut (RJ)
11:00 Cairo (RJ)
11:00 Amman (RJ)
11:00 Al Ain (RJ)
11:00 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
09:15 Moscow (RJ)

Other Carriers (Terminal 2)

13:20 Cairo (MS)
14:00 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
22:30 Paris (AF)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:30 Beirut (RJ)
12:30 Brussels, Montreal New York (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)
13:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
13:15 London (RJ)
13:25 Frankfurt (RJ)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
14:30 Moscow (RJ)
21:15 Amman (RJ)
21:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
01:15 Muscat (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

09:15 Beirut (ME)
14:00 Cairo (MS)
15:15 Doha, Bahrain (GF)
23:30 Paris (AF)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg
Apple 700 / 650
Banana 500 / 450
Banana (Mukammal) 450 / 400
Beans 550 / 450
Cabbage 140 / 90
Cauliflower 300 / 250
Cucumbers (large) 200 / 150
Cucumbers (small) 400 / 350
Eggplant 250 / 200
Garlic 1000 / 800
Grapes 750 / 650
Grapefruit 280 / 220
Lemon (green) 300 / 250
Lemon (yellow) 300 / 400
Marrow (large) 300 / 150
Marrow (small) 400 / 350
Olive 800 / 750
Onion (dry) 220 / 150
Orange 400 / 350
Peanuts 600 / 500
Peas 500 / 400
Pepper (hot) 400 / 380
Pepper (sweet) 440 / 380
Potato 200 / 250
Sage 600 / 500
Sweet melon 300 / 250
Tomato 150 / 100
Watermelon 150 / 50

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

King Hussein awards medal to ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday conferred Al Istiklal Medal of the First Order on the outgoing Qatari ambassador to Jordan in appreciation of his services while serving in Jordan. The medal was presented to the ambassador by Foreign Minister Abdullah Ensour at a banquet held in his honour.

Crown Prince congratulates N. Korea

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable to North Korean President Kim Il Sung congratulating him in his own name and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government on his country's national day. He wished the Korean president continued good health and happiness and the Korean people further progress and prosperity.

Royal Court thanks public for support

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Court Sunday issued a statement in which it voiced thanks for and appreciation of public and official institutions for their condolences over the death of Her Royal Highness Princess Fahrunisa Zeid, who passed away last Thursday. Princess Fahrunisa, wife of the late Prince Zeid Ben Al Hussein and mother of Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid, was laid to rest Friday at the Royal Cemetery.

U.N. official to leave Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) resident representative in Jordan, Dr. Ali Attiga, who is also the general coordinator of U.N. activities here, will be leaving Jordan at the end of his tour of duty. Dr. Attiga, one of the longest serving UNDP representatives in Jordan, will be transferred to the UNDP headquarters where he is expected to take up his new post as chief of the Arab Desk there. Sources close to the UNDP said that a Sudanese national, aged 57, will replace Dr. Attiga in Jordan.

Ambassador presents his credentials

ALGIERS (Petra) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid Sunday received the Jordanian ambassador to Algeria, Khalid Obeidat, presented to him his credentials. Dr. Obeidat conveyed to Mr. Benjedid the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and his wishes of further progress and prosperity to the Algerian people. The Algerian president asked Dr. Obeidat to convey his best wishes to King Hussein and the Jordanian people. The ceremony was attended by Algerian Foreign Minister Ali Akhbar Al Ibrahim and other Algerian officials. Following the meeting, Dr. Obeidat said that he will work on enhancing bilateral relations between the two countries in the various fields.

Prophet's birthday celebrations set

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Committee for celebrating Islamic occasions met Sunday under the chairmanship of Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Rafef Nijem and approved the arrangements for celebrating the Prophet's birthday on Sept. 20. This year's celebration will be held under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein on Sept. 19 at King Abdullah Mosque in Amman.

Vegetable, fruit exports drop

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian exports of vegetables and fruits to foreign markets during August reached 46,200 tonnes with a total value of JD 6,700,000, according to Agricultural Marketing Corporation sources. The sources said vegetables constituted 95 per cent of the exports while fruits constituted only 5 per cent. According to the sources, last month's vegetables and fruits exports witnessed a drop of about 12,200 tonnes compared to August of last year.

54,510 applications received by CSC

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Service Commission (CSC) has received 54,510 applications through August, according to a statistical report issued by the Planning and Studies Section at the commission. The report said that the commission had appointed 622 applicants through August. The report said that 26 per cent of applicants hold university degrees while 62 per cent are holders of community college diplomas. The remaining 12 per cent are people who have passed the general secondary examination certificate. The report added that 39 per cent of the applicants were from Amman Governorate, followed by 17 per cent from Zarqa, 29 per cent from Irbid and 15 per cent from Mafrq, Balqa, Karak, Tafilah and Maan. The report said there was an increase in the number of applications received by the commission and expected an increase of 13,000 applications by the end of 1991.

Ramtha gets JD 300,000 loan

RAMTHA (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 300,000 loan for Ramtha municipality to enable it to construct and asphalt roads in various parts of the town. Ramtha municipality has asked the Ministry of Public Works to complete the construction and asphalt of the ring-road, which will cost about JD 300,000.

Sports clubs to receive support

KARAK (Petra) — The Ministry of Youth is trying to help sports clubs to set up their own premises and is providing a maximum of JD 15,000 in grants to help each one to carry out the projects. Minister of Youth Saleh Inshaidat said in a statement here Sunday. The ministry is also allocating JD 70,000 for 1991 to spend on sports events and related activities in accordance with priorities. Dr. Inshaidat said during a visit to Karak Governorate. The ministry has allocated JD 90,000 to set up services and utilities for the Karak Sports Complex and will earmark another JD 125,000 for the other services later on, Dr. Inshaidat said.

AYF prepares for elections

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab-Youth Forum (AYF) has set the period from Oct. 15 to Oct. 30 for the election of the various branches' administrative committees, according to the representative of the AYF's president, Dr. Abdullah Touqan. Dr. Touqan said that the forum's board of trustees has approved the regulations governing the election process and agreed to form committees in the various areas to prepare for, to supervise and oversee the election process. The elections are aimed at electing permanent administrative committees for the various branches and a new Board of Trustees. Following the announcement of the results, the new board will appoint a chairman.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ☆ Art exhibition by Ibrahim Abul Rabb at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ☆ An exhibition of naive painting, from Germany at Abdel Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery.
- ☆ Exhibition by Iraqi artists Raed Dulaimi and Baid Al Bustani at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILM

- ☆ French film entitled "Le Doulou" at the French Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

Crown Prince calls for change in Jordanians' world outlook, stresses need for cooperation

CAIRO (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday said there was a need to change Jordan's approach in dealing with the world and stressed the importance of planning for the future.

In an address to the opening session of a symposium on Arab Regional Cooperation in the 1990s, read out on his behalf by Arab Thought Forum (ATF) Secretary General Sayyed Yassin, Prince Hassan said no country or cultural community or region can isolate itself from the other parts of the world, nor can it detach itself from the world on grounds of cultural, political or economic privacy.

Prince Hassan called for adopting the cultural analysis approach as a means for understanding changes in political and economic concepts in the Arab World and worldwide.

The Crown Prince said that the participants' contribution and inputs in the discussions and debate taking place at the symposium provide a good entry for formulating a new Arab order. He added that such an order cannot exist without public debate by the intellectuals.

Prince Hassan stressed the importance of research and dialogue in crystallizing a creative pan-Arab initiative to achieve peace, security and prosperity. The

Crown Prince said such an initiative should be in the form of an ongoing process.

He stressed the importance of finding a flexible package which can provide a common ground in terms of concerns. Such a common ground should serve as a starting point for discussions on issues related to energy, disarmament and foreign debt in view of the relations between these three changing elements.

The symposium is organized by the Arab Thought Forum in cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the Cairo-based Centre for Political and Strategic Studies.

Egypt relaxes visa requirements for Palestinian students

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian students from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip holding Jordanian or Egyptian travel documents will be given immediate visas by the Egyptian embassy in Amman without clearance from the Interior Ministry in Cairo, a senior Egyptian source said Sunday.

The report of the exemption was coupled with a statement by Jordan's foreign minister, Dr. Abdullah Ensour, that the Kingdom was not planning any immediate counter-move to Egypt's decision last week to impose visa requirements for Jordanians travelling to Egypt.

"Jordan wants to give goodwill and mediation efforts a chance" before adopting any counter-measures to the Egyptian decision, Dr. Ensour was quoted as saying by the Al Rai Arabic-language daily Sunday. Under the Egyptian move announced last week, holders of five-year Jordanian passports — permanent residents of the East Bank — have to apply for visas through the Egyptian mission in Amman and their request would be granted on the same day while holders of two-year passports — permanent residents of the West Bank — have to wait three to four weeks for clearance from Cairo before obtain-

ing a visa.

Senior officials said Jordan was hoping that Arab League mediation would be successful in repealing the Egyptian decision.

The exemption for students, which went into effect Sunday, means that Palestinian students who are permanent residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be treated the same as holders of five-year passports.

"The only precondition is that every applicant has to prove that he or she is a student in an Egyptian institution," said the Egyptian source, who preferred anonymity. "Non-students who have entry permits to the occupied territories, those who possess residents permits for Egypt and those who have family living in Egypt are also given immediate visas without the clearance process."

The source estimated that close to 8,000 Palestinian students holding Jordanian documents or Egyptian laissez-passez will be covered under the exemption for students, most of them spending their vacation with their families in Jordan or the occupied territories after crossing the Jordan River from the East Bank.

According to the source, "the decision was taken in view of the fact that Egyptian uni-

versities and schools are reopening after vacation soon and the students cannot afford to wait for clearance from the Interior Ministry in Cairo."

The source said the Egyptian consulates in Amman and Aqaba were handling an average of 150 visa applications from Jordanian passport holders everyday.

"Five-year passport holders are given visas on the same day or the next depending upon the load of work at the consulates while applications from non-students are sent to Cairo for clearance," the source told the Jordan Times.

The source denied reports that Egypt had imposed visa regulations on Sudanese, Yemeni and Algerian nationals during or after the Gulf crisis and that the new procedures applied only to Jordanian nationals.

Although the source declined to comment on the reasons behind the restriction on Jordanians, it was attributed to the strain in Egyptian-Jordanian relations caused by conflicting stands towards the Gulf crisis and reports in the Egyptian press last week that a group of saboteurs who entered Egypt from Jordan were arrested by Egyptian police and had confessed to planning an attack on an American ship in the Suez Canal.

Glamour and glitter of Europe fashion shows come to Jordan

By Serene Halasa

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The glamour, glitter and splendour of Europe's fashion shows will be displayed for the first time in Jordan today.

In this fashion show, sponsored by the Amman Marriott Hotel, the autumn-winter 1991-92 collection of Swiss-born fashion designer Prince Egon von Fuerstenberg will be dedicated to the modern working woman. The designs will include a range of day wear dresses, afternoon dresses, evening and cocktail gowns and a bridal dress reflecting a woman's sense of sensuality and femininity.

Born in 1946, Prince Fuerstenberg is currently living in Milan, Italy, the world's well known fashion city. His job has taken him around the world, displaying his "haute couture" designs in New York, Mexico City, Toronto, Singapore, Vienna, Barcelona, Frankfurt and Rome. Because of his con-

stant travels, Prince Fuerstenberg considers himself "a citizen of the world."

After graduating from New York's Institute of Fashion and Technology, Prince Fuerstenberg started his career as a buyer for several men and women's fashion lines at Macy's in New York. After about three years, Prince Fuerstenberg decided to launch his own fashion line for men in New York.

Several years later, he designed five "pret a porter" fashion lines for women. This collection included women's sportswear, day, cocktail and evening dresses.

Aside from designing women's fashions, Prince Fuerstenberg is also famous for his romantic bridal gowns, jewellery, bags, underwear, textiles for architectural purposes and a perfume for men. Prince Fuerstenberg's designs have dressed many famous clients around the world including Candice Ber-

gan, Liza Minelli, Sofia Loren, the Agnelli family, Ornella Muti and Ira von Fuerstenberg.

A member of the Chamber Della Couture Italiana and the Council of American Designers, Prince Fuerstenberg's designs have earned him 16 prizes in America, Italy, Mexico and South America.

His latest fashion show in Rome, called the "Roma Alta Moda," received popular reviews from many Italian fashion magazines including La Nazione, Pacca Sera, Il Giornale D'Italia and Il Messaggero.

Prince Fuerstenberg is accompanied by 10 Italian models who, according to informed sources, will be flown down to Petra for fashion shows that will appear in many fashion magazines around the world.

His next fashion shows are scheduled to take place in Paris at the end of this year and in Rome on Jan. 21.

CAEU calls for greater economic cooperation among Arab countries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), which held its 49th meeting in Cairo on Sept. 4, passed a number of resolutions designed to boost economic integration among Arab countries, according to Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb.

The CAEU called on Arab states to facilitate trade among themselves and execute inter-Arab agreements on the exchange of national products with the purpose of attaining integration, said the minister, who returned from Cairo Friday evening.

He said the council cited the petrochemical, tourism and textile industries as the first areas where such coordination and integration can be achieved. The council also discussed food security for the Arab World and

formed special team to conduct a study and submit a report on the best and most effective means of achieving that goal, Mr. Abul Ragheb said.

Mr. Abul Ragheb, who held talks with Egyptian officials on

promoting Egyptian-Jordanian economic and trade ties, said that Arab League decision was taken to transfer CAEU headquarters from Amman to Cairo now that the Arab League has been reinstated in the Egyptian capital.

Umm Mario Proudly Introduces PASTA ALL' UOVO Fettuccine Tortellini Ravioli

Since 1945 Available on Thursdays at Khalaf Stores

48 Hrs. notice for large orders 625140

Influx of expatriates raises number of unemployed workers to 140,000

AMMAN (Petra) — The return of Jordanian and Palestinian expatriates from Kuwait has aggravated the unemployment situation in the Kingdom, raising to 140,000 the number of job-seekers through August, up from 106,000 in 1990, Minister of Labour Abdul Karim Al Dughmi said Sunday.

The average rate of unemployment among the Jordanian workforce in the local labour market has risen from 3.6 per cent in the early 1980s to 16.8 per cent in 1990. It is currently about 20 per cent, the minister said in a working paper he submitted to the Council of Ministers.

As to the total Jordanian workforce, Mr. Dughmi said they now stand at 630,000 up from 583,000 in 1989 and 420,000 in 1980. In his working paper, the minister also pointed out that the total number of non-Jordanian workers in the Kingdom now stands at 165,000, up from 80,000 in 1980.

The minister added that the number of Jordanian workers abroad has dropped from 8,000 in the first half of the 1980s to 3,000 in the second half. He said that at least 30,000 Jordanians who were working abroad have returned to the Kingdom due to the Gulf crisis and that an estimated 50,000 Jordanian workers are still employed abroad.

Mr. Dughmi said that joint efforts by the public and private sectors are needed to overcome the chronic unemployment problem and suggested an increase in investments as a way to absorb

job seekers and to partly deal with unemployment.

He said unemployment has been aggravated with the massive return of expatriates reminiscent of the 1948 and 1967 influx following the two Arab-Israeli wars. In a drive to end the problem, the Ministry of Labour is trying to substitute non-Jordanians with Jordanian workers and strict regulations are being implemented to achieve that goal, Mr. Dughmi said. At the same time, the ministry's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) is offering job seekers up to three months of training courses in any of the trades in demand in the local market. So far the ministry has received very positive response to its plans, the minister said.

Mr. Dughmi expressed hope that the Labour Ministry's current campaign to find work for the unemployed would be backed by Jordan Television, radio and news agencies which can focus light on the ministry's efforts to reduce the country's unemployment. He also appealed to employers to help the Ministry of Labour execute its programmes.

Mr. Dughmi said that uncoordinated efforts by the ministries of Labour and Interior were complicating the problem. He expressed hope that cooperation between the two sides will help the Labour Ministry deal with the problems of non-Jordanian workers.

The minister also noted that the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, through the mosque preachers, can contribute to the Labour Ministry's campaign.

Referring to the Labour Ministry's sponsored national project for dealing directly with unemployment, Mr. Dughmi said that the ministry was planning small and medium sized income-generating projects in urban and rural regions enabling heads of families or graduates of universities and community colleges to acquire soft loans for such projects in cooperation with the Development and Employment Fund. The pilot project will succeed and help encourage job seekers to earn their own living, the minister said.

He added that the Labour Ministry was supporting this project and expressed hopes that the Development and Employment Fund will have enough funds to finance the project.

In his working paper, Mr. Dughmi criticised the unorganised rush by the private sector to set up institutes for higher education without proper study of the needs of the local community. The minister said that most of those companies starting universities aim to collect the highest rate of profits in the shortest possible time without giving due consideration to the needs of the socio-economic development in Jordan.

He urged the government to re-examine the question of granting licences for universities and to link private sector's investment to the Ministry of Labour, which can direct them towards the needs of the Jordanian community.

Minister says effort to eradicate illiteracy succeeding

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education has set up 629 literacy and adult training centres in the Kingdom over the past two decades in a bid to reduce the number of illiterate people in the Kingdom, which at present account for 19 per cent of the population, Minister of Education Eid Al Dahiyat said in a statement Sunday.

These literacy centres have provided education to 160,000 citizens over the past 20 years, but the ministry will continue to try to increase the number of attendants in a bid to eradicate illiteracy in Jordan by the end of

the century, the minister said in an address marking this year's International Literacy Day on Sept. 8.

The Ministry of Education initiated evening classes and literacy centres back in 1952, but it was in 1964 that the ministry expanded the project to various regions, offering education free of charge to the greatest number of people.

At the same time and in order to fight illiteracy, the minister said, strict regulations were issued to deal with school dropouts and in imposing compulsory education for all children.

In 1961, the rate of illiterate people in Jordan stood at 67.7 per cent of the population over the age of 15 years. It has dropped to 19 per cent in 1991, according to Ahmad Al Sous, head of Literacy Education at the ministry.

In his annual message this year, the director general of UNESCO said: "We know now that it is a vain hope to wish to eradicate illiteracy while the level and quality of primary education remains low. To eliminate this blight, a two fold strategy must be applied, targeted equally at unschooled young people and adults and at primary school pupils."

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Jordan Times

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Water — solutions in a murky situation

WATER SHORTAGE had been fast reaching a very critical stage in the Kingdom. With 90 per cent of the country being semi-arid, enjoying less than 90 millimetres of rainfall annually, the influx of some 300,000 returnees from the Gulf region has made the situation much worse for all of us. The capital's water problem has lately been described by its municipality as having already reached the red line with the difference between demand and supply as well over 90,000 cubic metres. Currently Amman Governorate receives only 210,000 cubic metres of water while its actual needs surpass the 300,000 cubic metres figure. Elsewhere in the Kingdom the water shortage problem is not much less acute. The south is particularly vulnerable because rainfall there is generally very low. According to government figures the country consumed about 180 million cubic metres of water in 1989 but is projected to consume about 380 million cubic metres by the turn of the century.

This critical situation obviously calls for immediate and intermediate solutions before the problem becomes totally insoluble. Long-term plans are also needed but futuristic answers would require regional arrangements constructed on political understandings that as yet do not exist among the various countries of the area.

On the immediate level, one could think in terms of drastic actions such as putting a freeze on housing construction or applying even more prohibitive rates on increasing water use. Stopping or even scaling down on construction, however, is not feasible simply because there is an abrupt and understandable upsurge in demand for homes to allow for the large and sudden increase in population. Applying higher rates for water use, on the other hand, is already being applied to make Jordanians more conscious of the water crisis in their country and any further increase would have to be extremely limited and selective. Making such rates even higher might indeed help but it would not rectify the situation completely.

But there are other more reasonable avenues available for immediate application. On top of the list would be to arrest wasting water, especially due to leakages from main water networks and pipes conservatively estimated to reach almost 50 per cent of the water supply. Secondly by stopping the contamination of water resources, the country stands to redeem much of available water supplies. The extent of the losses attributed to contamination can be best illustrated by the disastrous story of King Talal Dam. Consequently we may think in terms of recycling waste water until other water resources are developed, and of shifting agricultural patterns to make them suit better our soil and climate.

On the intermediate level, the construction of more mini, low-cost dams across the country also provides greater hope to tackle the problem. Indeed the government has called for the construction of a series of such dams, especially in the desert areas where the collection and preservation of any amount of rainfall stands to alleviate the gravity of the water shortage.

In the long term, a regional conference along the lines of the proposed Istanbul conference may offer the kind of permanent solution that all the countries of the areas need. Such a conference needs to be well prepared for in order to enhance its degree of success. Such a successful enterprise can indeed turn water from a potential war causing factor into a mechanism to promote long-term stability and peace in the Middle East. Granted the future of the proposed Turkey meeting later this year hangs in the balance over the matter of Israeli participation in it. But Israel has to understand that it too stands to suffer greatly from lack of progress on the peace front and that without a serious effort on its part to solve the Palestinian problem it will continue to face isolation, even on the water level. This is why the beginning of the long process to heal the water shortage in the region must be launched, with or without Israel, depending on whether the Jewish state is ready to cooperate and be part of a new regional set-up that stands for prosperity and peace.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IT is premature for us to be convinced that Washington has finally chosen to deal firmly with Israel's settlement policies after the U.S. administration announced plans to delay giving a \$10-billion loan guarantees to the Jewish state for 120 days said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday. It is also premature to believe that the delay of 120 days will be allowed to take its course to the end in light of the outcry and the threats raised by the Israeli prime minister in reaction to Washington's move, the paper added. It said that Israel's defiance of the world community and international legitimacy should prompt the U.S. administration to halt all aid to Israel pending its full compliance with the call of peace and respect for the U.N. resolutions. The paper said that the American administration will be put to test with regard to its latest decision during the coming tour of the region by the U.S. secretary of state who will be visiting Israel and meeting with the Israeli leaders. We only have to wait and see whether the U.S. administration will have the upper hand, or whether the Israeli leaders, backed by the Zionist lobby in the United States, will come out victorious, said the paper. One can not rule out the prospect of Israel raising the question of Palestinian representation in order to delay the peace conference and in reprisal against the U.S. administration's bid to delay offering the Jewish state that \$10 billion loan guarantees which would help it settle a million Jews on occupied Arab lands, the paper pointed out. These prospects and other threats to the peace conference should be confronted by a firm stand on the part of the Arab countries, the paper said.

Weekly Political Pulse

Clearing the last hurdles towards peace

THE immediate parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict are holding their breath in anticipation of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's seventh visit to the region to untie the knot that has so far prevented the completion of the preparations for the October Middle East peace conference. The remaining nut that awaits cracking is of course the matter of Palestinian participation in the projected peace talks. Till this point in time and in spite of all tireless efforts, the Palestinians remain the only major player in the peace process that have not formally accepted to attend the proposed peace parley.

The Palestinians offer two persuasive reasons for holding back on their final word: one because their sole representative, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), is being denied a place at the negotiating table and two because Israel insists it will not accept to negotiate with Palestinians from East Jerusalem and deems them persona non grata for the purposes of the peace talks.

The Israeli insistence to exclude the PLO from the negotiation process appears to substantiate Palestinian fears that such a stance amounts to the negation of Palestinian identity and their right of self-determination. The Israeli veto on East Jerusalemites is clearly meant to enforce Tel Aviv's rejection of East Jerusalem as being part of the occupied territories and, therefore, not a subject for negotiations. Accepting or better still yielding to such Israeli demands has put the Palestinians' last word on hold pending further clarifications and assurances that Mr. Baker is supposed to iron out during his forthcoming trip.

Such a last ditch effort by Mr. Baker had been temporarily dashed when U.S. President George Bush announced at a news conference in Kennebunkport, Maine, last week that "there are no plans" to send Secretary Baker back to the area. This fortunately turned out not to be the final word on the subject as more recent pronouncements by Mr. Baker confirm that his trip to the Middle East is imminent. More troubling, however, was President Bush's other comment on the peace process when he said that "the ball lies in the other courts."

The president may have been thinking mostly of the Palestinians when he suggested that the ball lies in the other courts because they are the only remaining party that has yet to signal its willingness to talk and negotiate peace. In other words, Washington may be thinking in terms of persuading the Palestinians to yield to the infamous Israeli demands or risk sabotaging the entire peace process.

The Palestinians are obviously cornered and find themselves in a no win situation. They are damned if they go to the peace conference and damned if they do not. Meanwhile, Tel Aviv likes nothing more than see the demise of the peace talks because it never wanted things to go that far in the first place. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his inner government were counting all along on an "Arab no" to derail the American peace efforts. Yet for the Palestinians to send out a green light on Israeli conditions could be tantamount to losing out on two very fundamental points that touch the heart of the matter even before the negotiations are formally launched. No wonder the Palesti-

nians are in such a bind not sure which way to turn.

On the other hand, as the struggling Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, are in fact the other side of the PLO coin, then one may rightfully entertain the acceptance of the thesis that the Palestinian organisation and Palestinians under occupation are indivisible with each part representing the other. After all the Palestinians there constitute the bulk of the PLO's constituency. For tactical reasons at least, leaders of the Palestinian infitda should be allowed to go ahead and challenge the Israelis to the negotiation table.

Accordingly if the Palestinians under occupation and the PLO are not identical twins, they are at least twins of a sort. For the sake of calling the Israeli bluff, one would venture to propose the elimination of this point from the thorny agenda that awaits resolution. As for Jerusalem, as long as the city will be kept on the negotiating table, it makes little difference whether Mr. Faisal Husseini or Dr. Hani Ashrawi will do the negotiation on its behalf.

The Palestinians should concentrate on substance rather than modalities and as long as the heart of the matter will be addressed, then there is no reason to play into the Israeli hands by procrastinating any further. With the Bush administration now in the midst of a tug of war over the Israeli request for a \$10 billion loan guarantee, it needs and deserves all the help it can galvanise in order to come out ahead in the current standoff between Washington and Tel Aviv.

Yugoslav army appears to lose neutrality in Croatian strife

By Tony Smith
The Associated Press

PETRINJA, YUGOSLAVIA

When the shell hit Petrinja barracks, the portrait of a Marshal Josip Broz Tito shook — as did the late communist leader's vision of the Yugoslav army.

Tito died in 1980, after making his people's army the mightiest in the Balkans and the embodiment of Yugoslavia's ethnic mosaic. Now, the military appears increasingly Serb-dominated and mired in Yugoslavia's bitter internal strife.

The marshal was a Croat communist whose partisans beat the Nazis, their Croatian puppets, known as Ustasha, and Serbian ultranationalist royalists called Chetniks in World War II.

With Tito's Yugoslavia sandwiched between western imperialism and Soviet expansionism, the army was meant to fend off both.

Army officers enjoyed the best privileges while Tito suppressed the nationalists that now have plunged Yugoslavs into their bloodiest fratricidal conflict since the war.

Seated below a pro-Tito slogan, Lt. Col. Slobodan Tarbuk, commander of Petrinja's Vasilj

Gacica base, was clear whom his forces were battling. Monday was the latest truce in Croatia shook.

He defined the warring parties as: "very clearly the Serbian people and the Croatian Interior Ministry forces."

He said his forces had never clashed with Serb rebels in Croatia because these "never acted against the army."

He insisted his men, part of a well-equipped army whose strength in Croatia is never revealed, never fired first on the outgunned Croatian forces, believed to total in the tens of thousands.

So, when a distant explosion was heard at noon Monday, Lt. Col. Tarbuk claimed Croatian forces had mortared another nearby barracks.

Within minutes, multiple rocket launchers and other guns screamed out a massive counter-attack. Nine tanks were sent into Petrinja and two MIG 23s swooped low overhead.

One shell hit Tarbuk's barracks, shaking Tito's portrait and other partisan mementos but causing no major damage.

Croatian officials claimed Tuesday the army staged the attack itself and Croatian forces only fired later.

As usual in Croatia's undeclared war, the truth was impossible to determine.

Croatia claims the military is siding with the republic's Serb minority and had helped them grab about one quarter of its land since Easter.

Luka Bebic, Croatia's defense minister, said some army officers still believe "many myths (of Yugoslav unity) from the past" and are stopping Serbo-Croat clashes.

He said, "They are setting new Serbian borders, being used for the aims of greater Serbia."

Says Davor Kruc, chief secretary of the crisis committee in Croatia's battle-scarred region of Slavonia: "Serbia has its interests, the army has its, and they coincide."

"Both want to take as much as possible from Croatia" — Serbia to support its economy, the army to maintain its privileges, Mr. Kruc said.

Serbia's small opposition, strong critics of the army and Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, disagrees.

"The army does not share the idea of a greater Serbia," said Vreme, a widely respected independent Belgrade weekly.

Since Croatia declared independence June 25, more than 300 people have died in fighting. Army actions are reported almost daily.

The military says it's there to keep Serbs and Croats apart. But EC observers have supported some of the Croatian claims and independent observers claim the army Serbian militiamen control territory.

In a sense, the army is fighting for its life. As the power of all federal institutions has waned in Yugoslavia, so too has the army's once unquestionable authority.

Gen. Marko Negovanovic, chief of Federal Military Intelligence, says the army had asked the collective federal presidency, constitutionally the supreme command, in January for the right to disarm all illegal paramilitary units in Croatia — Serb and Croat.

"But the decision was not made," he said. Many suspect army brass does not want its role usurped by either Croatian security forces or bands of armed Serbs.

Army pride was dented when it battled the forces of tiny Slovenia after that republic declared independence June 25. The presidency ordered the army out of

Slovenia by Oct. 1, and the army seems to be complying.

The southern and central republics of Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina refuse to send recruits to the army.

Angry mothers from all over Yugoslavia have demanded their conscript son's release from JNA ranks. Mass desertions have been reported.

All this threatens to make an army manned almost exclusively by Serbs and their Montenegrin allies.

The mood in Vasilj Gacica, base, especially among 100 or so older reservists from Serbia or local Serb villages, was vehemently anti-Croatian.

One gray-haired reservist cursed Croatia for being a Ger-

man ally as he stalked round the camp, where about 50 journalists were confined for more than seven hours "for their own safety" during Monday's fighting.

"I think there will be a war, a bad war and the Croatian government is guilty," said one 20-year-old conscript, who said he was half Croat, half Macedonian but refused to give his name. Few Croatian conscripts could be found.

Many young Serbs are unsure they want to help preserve a country that de facto no longer exists.

"I think I can leave, I certainly want to go," said conscript Milan Pantelic, 20. "I see no end to this war in the near future."

LETTERS

'Immaculate record'

To the Editor:

I HAVE read several articles from various publications about Israel's reasons and excuses for getting the additional \$10 billion U.S. aid for "humanitarian" purposes, namely for absorbing and settling an expected extra million Jews. On Radio Israel, on Sept. 7, it was declared that Israel has "an immaculate repayment record."

Their record is so good that countries which had lent money to Israel often had to write off the loan as a lost cause. There is no way the Israeli government will ever be in a better financial position than it is today. The Israelis can claim that they repay their loans because the governments lending them money never tell their people just how much Israel has received as the loans are often converted into outright grants or forgiven altogether.

As for the "humanitarian" reasons, how can they be called that when they are based on inhuman actions?

If they call the theft of land from people who have lived on it for thousands of years, the murder of thousands of people, most of them under 25 years of age, for resisting the theft, the expulsion of those opposing the occupation forces and the destruction of Palestinian's means of subsistence while people, complete strangers to the land, are brought in an allowed to live on stolen property, humanitarian actions, then the world is in a bad state of affairs.

Dr. Aida Dabbas,
Amman.

Who robbed whom?

To the Editor:

IN QUITE a few pieces of recent reporting on the market situation in Baghdad and that some of the goods there were brought from Kuwait, the phrase "the thief Ali Baba and his gang" was seen frequently. Obviously the writers want to add some "colour" to their stories with reference to the fabulous tales from the Arab World. In this case, however, the writers appear not to have the least idea of what they are writing about, again typical of the Western media to assign journalists with little knowledge of the region or its history.

May I remind the so-called writers that "Ali Baba," as given in the tales, was never a thief; in fact, he was one who disposed thieves. Very unwittingly, of course, the writers have hit the nail on the head by comparing Iraqis with Ali Baba. Do I have to spell out whose "treasure cave" of loot did the Iraqis empty?

'Inad Khairallah,
P.O. Box 346668,
Marsa.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.



minister since 1958, stabbed to death by a parliamentary messenger.

1976 — Countrywide anti-apartheid rioting is triggered by violent police action in quelling a demonstration of Soweto pupils objecting to the use of Afrikaans as a medium of education. Transkei becomes the first black homeland to be granted nominal independence.

1977 — Black consciousness leader Steve Biko is killed in police custody.

1978 — P.W. Botha, who later moves cautiously to dismantle some apartheid laws, takes over from John Vorster as prime minister.

1982 — Andries Treurnicht leads a breakaway from the National Party and forms the pro-apartheid Conservative Party.

1983 — South Africa adopts a new constitution which gives limited parliamentary powers to Indian and coloured (mixed-race) voters. The United Democratic Front, a broad alliance of anti-

apartheid organisations, is founded.

1984 — Anti-apartheid rioting erupts again in townships nationwide. Desmond Tutu, leading anti-government cleric, is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Government announces the repeal of the ban on sex and marriage between whites and other races.

1985 — Mr. Botha announces he is willing to consider Mr. Mandela's release. The government imposes a partial state of emergency to quell rioting. Foreign investors start a disinvestment drive.

1986 — Pass laws are scrapped. 1989 — Botha suffers a stroke and is replaced as National Party leader and then president by F.W. de Klerk, who wins a general election on a reformist ticket.

1990 — De Klerk pledges to scrap apartheid and announces the unbanning of the ANC and other anti-apartheid groups. Mr. Mandela is freed from jail. The legal enforcement of separate amenities for different races is

repealed — the first pillar of apartheid is toppled.

June 1991 — Parliament votes to repeal the land acts and groups areas acts by the end of the month. Blacks can now buy land on the open market and the restriction on where they can live is abolished. Only one of apartheid's pillars remains.

June 17, 1991 — Parliament votes to scrap the population registration act. All laws underpinning the apartheid constitution are no longer valid.

July 30, 1991 — Government, shaken by a scandal over slush fund payments to Inkatha Freedom Party, announces review of covert government projects and says all secret operations which could be seen as politically-biased had been scrapped.

Sept. 4, 1991 — The NP formally proposes a blueprint for democracy that would give blacks a vote for the first time but deny outright power to any one group. The ANC rejects it as unworkable and a cynical attempt to preserve white privilege.

Shamir vows more settlements

(Continued from page 1)

"Let us work to end the sterile confrontations of the past. Our peoples look forward to a future of peace, freedom and prosperity," Mr. Bush wrote.

He added: "Working together, our governments can find the wisdom and leadership we need. The United States will stand beside Israel in the quest for peace and security."

Israel's refusal to heed U.S. pleas to delay its aid request until after the tentatively scheduled October peace conference has deepened strains with its closest ally and financial backer.

President Bush asked the U.S. Congress to postpone for 120 days its consideration of the guarantees, saying he wanted to "give peace a chance."

He is apparently concerned

approval of the aid before the conference could alienate Arab states such as Syria, which has agreed for the first time to talk directly with Israel.

Mr. Bush set aside the dispute over the loan guarantees in appealing to Mr. Shamir Sunday to work with the United States in the effort to end 43 years of Arab-Israeli hostilities.

"The world still presents new dangers. But the opportunities, especially the opportunities for peace in the Middle East, are even greater. Let us work to end the sterile confrontations of the past," Mr. Bush said in the message.

The message — eight short sentences — made no mention of the request for loan guarantees.

Other ministers sought Saturday to play down the collision-course aspect of the U.S.-Israeli

relationship.

Foreign Minister Levy told a meeting of his Likud Party supporters that Israel did not want a confrontation with the Bush administration over the loan guarantees, Israel Radio said.

"Levy said the U.S. is not hostile, and for that reason, harmful and unnecessary statements against the United States should be avoided," the radio said.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Saturday: "We have a tendency here to exaggerate and to paint in dark colours the future of our relationship with the U.S., despite the fact that over the last decade our relationship has been a special one, one of friendship and alliance."

Accepting a copy of the loan guarantee request in Tel Aviv Saturday night, U.S. Ambassador William Brown used the Hebrew word for "nonsense" to reject suggestions the Bush administration intended to use the guarantees to force concessions from Israel.

"We are not about the application of pressure, and let's leave it at that," Mr. Brown said.

Washington approved an earlier loan guarantee for Israel after Mr. Shamir pledged that immigrants would not be settled in the occupied territories.

Mr. Shamir has mobilised the powerful pro-Israel lobby in Washington to win congressional support for the guarantees.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai incorporated a first instalment of \$2 billion into his 1992 budget before the request for guarantees was even made. Mr. Mordechai said Sunday he believed Israel would almost certainly get the guarantees.

Mr. Mordechai said Israel expected its Jewish population of 4.2 million to swell by 25 per cent. At the same time, he said, Israel had never defaulted "by one penny or one minute" on a loan. He said it was enacting a law to curb its deficit, opening its market to imports and privatising state industries — measures which U.S. free-marketisers would welcome.

But other countries, when they plan their budgets, "at least know what their population is. We don't even know that," said Mr. Mordechai.

He declined to speculate on the economy would manage if the loan guarantees were delayed, but said that immigrant absorption will consume 14 per cent of the 1992 budget, just behind the 15 per cent earmarked for defence.

Mr. Mordechai suggested that if discussion of the guarantees was delayed, he would like some quick indication of where things were heading.

"Whatever the outcome will be," he said, "I hope that Israel will have a clear picture of its ability to rely upon this guarantee, and the sooner the better."

Ambassador Brown gave no such indications, and mentioned that "we're coping with tremendous budgetary and deficit problems ourselves in the United States."

Asked whether the U.S. action amounted to pressure on Israel, he replied in Hebrew: "She-tuyot" (nonsense).

Israel TV said Mr. Baker asked Mr. Shamir to delay the request, because he feared the timing was bad. It said Mr. Baker felt a cooling-off period was desirable, because Mr. Bush is at present angry with Israel for ignoring his demand to stop building Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Mordechai said the aid request reiterates Israel's promise not to use the money raised through the loan guarantees on settlements in occupied territories.

A senior PLO official expressed disappointment Sunday at the response by Arab leaders to Palestinian demands for strong representation at the proposed Middle East peace conference.

Mahmoud Abbas, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, told the Tunisian weekly Al Bayane, that the conference would not take place unless Palestinians were permitted to choose a delegation on their own terms.

"These conditions aren't utopian or impossible to achieve," Mr. Abbas said in the interview.

He said the PLO was working incessantly to promote a Palestinian position regarding Palestinian representation at the peace talks.

"But these initiatives, if they haven't failed, haven't achieved

their anticipated goal," he said.

Mr. Abbas said he deplored the fact that most Arab leaders did not share the PLO's insistence on "honourable" representation at the peace conference for Palestinians from Arab East Jerusalem.

The PLO said Saturday it would ask the United Nations to press Israel to let Palestinians from the occupied territories attend a crucial meeting of the Palestine National Council in Algiers.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa said the PLO would send messages to the five permanent Security Council members and the U.N. Secretary-General so that 86 members of the PNC from the occupied territories could attend.

The session, scheduled for Sept. 23, will decide whether Palestinians should attend the peace conference.

Residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip risk being jailed on return if they attend PLO meetings abroad and publicly declare their membership of the group.

The council has 450 members representing Palestinian factions and those in the occupied territories. The PLO hopes dissident groups based in Damascus and the Muslim fundamentalist movement Hamas will also attend.

Hamas is not represented on the PNC but PLO sources said talks with its leaders had been positive.

The sources said talks with Damascus-based dissidents, who have boycotted council meetings since 1983 after a split with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, were continuing but so far had produced no results.

Mr. Arafat has met with Hamas leaders to discuss the group's participation in the PNC meeting, a newspaper reported Sunday.

The official Al Sudan Al Hadith quoted Palestinian sources as saying that Mr. Arafat met with Hamas' representative Ibrahim Ghosheh on Friday but they failed to reach an agreement on how the group should be represented in the next council.

Hamas' influence has grown in the occupied territories since the beginning of the intifada.

Role of small scale sector in India

By T.V. Srinam

ABOUT one fourth of India's exports come from the small scale sector. This sector provides employment to more than 11.8 million people and produces goods worth 1.314 billion rupees.

It would be pertinent to point out that since the country's independence in 1947, the successive governments in India stressed on the development of small scale sector. The small scale industries have played a concrete role in the industrial development of the country.

The sector covers a wide range of goods, including major export items like garments, gems and jewellery, leather goods, handloom cloth and handicrafts. Till 1974 when figures were systematically presented, nearly 4 million people sought employment in the small scale sector. The investment limit of the small scale sector was estimated at 22,960 million rupees. The village industries have also benefited significantly due to the encouragement given to the small scale sector.

Contrary to the inability of large industrial houses to contribute substantially to the exports, the share of small scale sector continued to rise. A Reserve Bank of India (RBI) report says in 1988-89, when the country's exports rose by 25 per cent, the share of the small scale sector in the total exports was 28 per cent.

However, some economists feel there is more room for enhancement of the small scale sector. The Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) estimated that the exports from this sector can be raised to the tune of more than 250,000 million rupees. The projection is based on the assumption that the exports from small scale industries would grow at an average compound growth rate of more than 14 per cent per annum from a base of about 58,810 million rupees as on 1988-89.

The government has decided to hike to investment limit of small scale sector from 3.8 million rupees to 6 million rupees. The investment limit for ancillary units has also been raised from 4.5 million rupees to 7.3 million rupees.

A Reserve Bank of India report on "currency and finance" says numerous incentives have been provided for stimulating growth in this sector. It includes fiscal concessions and subsidies including preferential rates of excise duties, priority allocation of infrastructural facilities and import of raw material and machinery.

Participants at the seminar wanted a uniform minimum wage act among all small scale industry units in the country.

A workshop on marketing problems of small scale industry, held in March in New Delhi, highlighted the marketing difficulties that lead to sickness in the small scale industry. A survey on its marketing problems showed that a stiff competition from large enterprises, which were well promoted, clearly scored over the not well known brand of small manufacturers. The inadequate marketing organisations, inability to cover larger markets and inadequate dealer network and inability to offer competitive trade terms add to the marketing problems of the small scale industry.

The State Financial Corporations (SFCs) provide seed capital assistance to entrepreneurs, particularly to new technically or professionally qualified entrepreneurs. All types of industrial concerns, proprietary, partnership and private limited companies are eligible for assistance under this scheme.

Under special capital scheme of state financial corporations equity, assistance is provided to small entrepreneurs possessing necessary skills to set up the projects but are short of funds to bring in the requisite promoters contribution. In almost all states, there is a statutory provision which enables small loans to be provided to entrepreneurs within the state.

The State Bank of India and the Industrial Development Bank of India are other institutions which cater to the demand of small scale entrepreneurs.

The development programmes as massive as those of small scale industry are bound to have their strength and weaknesses. Conscious efforts are taken at the government level to get over its weaknesses and spur India's industrialisation through the small scale sector, which now has a wide base.

units in such industrial areas were operating in the fields of imports or exports. Therefore, there would be no need to levy additional taxes.

Participants at the seminar wanted a uniform minimum wage act among all small scale industry units in the country.

A workshop on marketing problems of small scale industry, held in March in New Delhi, highlighted the marketing difficulties that lead to sickness in the small scale industry. A survey on its marketing problems showed that a stiff competition from large enterprises, which were well promoted, clearly scored over the not well known brand of small manufacturers. The inadequate marketing organisations, inability to cover larger markets and inadequate dealer network and inability to offer competitive trade terms add to the marketing problems of the small scale industry.


The State Financial Corporations (SFCs) provide seed capital assistance to entrepreneurs, particularly to new technically or professionally qualified entrepreneurs. All types of industrial concerns, proprietary, partnership and private limited companies are eligible for assistance under this scheme.

Under special capital scheme of state financial corporations equity, assistance is provided to small entrepreneurs possessing necessary skills to set up the projects but are short of funds to bring in the requisite promoters contribution. In almost all states, there is a statutory provision which enables small loans to be provided to entrepreneurs within the state.

The State Bank of India and the Industrial Development Bank of India are other institutions which cater to the demand of small scale entrepreneurs.

The development programmes as massive as those of small scale industry are bound to have their strength and weaknesses. Conscious efforts are taken at the government level to get over its weaknesses and spur India's industrialisation through the small scale sector, which now has a wide base.

Mr. T.V. Srinam is a staffer with the Press Trust of India, Delhi.



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TALENTED ENTERTAINMENT

Seles slams Navratilova to win U.S. Open title

NEW YORK (R) — Monica Seles slammed Martina Navratilova to win the U.S. Open Tennis Championship and finish her Grand Slam season unbeaten.

Seles added the U.S. crown to her Australian and French Open triumphs but her perfect record includes a glaring omission, one the 17-year-old Yugoslav is determined to make up for.

"Wimbledon will be the most important for me next year," said Seles after beating Navratilova 7-6 6-1 in the women's final at the National Tennis Centre. "It's the only one missing from my collection."

Seles said she skipped Wimbledon because of shin splints and a stress fracture in her right leg. It was a decision she says she does not regret but one that might have hurt the vivacious teenager.

"I know whenever I look back to the '91 season it will be there. But I can't erase it. If it were to have to play Wimbledon, I don't think I could have played the open," said Seles, who raised her 1991 Grand Slam match record to 21-0.

Seles was nearly as perfect against Navratilova as she claimed the \$400,000 first prize and the women's number one ranking from Steffi Graf, Navratilova's victim in the semifinals.

The Yugoslav, who pounds ground strokes with a ferocity unmatched in women's tennis, committed only four unforced errors in defeating four-time open champion Navratilova, who at 34 is twice the age of the winner.

"Monica saved her best for last. She played awfully well," said Navratilova, who was seeking to match Chris Evert Lloyd's record of 157 career titles.

The victory for Seles, in the first ever all-left-handed open

women's final, capped off a sensational year for the teenager. The Yugoslav has reached the final of all 11 tournaments she entered, winning six of them.

Navratilova received \$200,000 as runner-up.

"I played three tough matches in a row and it definitely took its toll," said Navratilova who reached the final after three-set wins over top seeded Graf, fourth seed Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and 10th-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere.

"I wasn't seeing the ball as well as I have been the whole tournament," Navratilova said. "I was half a step slower than yesterday."

Missing Wimbledon kept Seles from a chance at sweeping the Grand Slams, but the Yugoslav, happy that her health and form have returned, remained exuberantly optimistic about her future Grand Slam chances.

"If I can do it three times next year, I can do it four times next year," Seles said.

Connors' luck ends

Meanwhile Jimmy Connors' inspirational charge through the U.S. Open final finally came to an end Saturday.

But for Connors, the 39-year-old fighter who seemingly willed himself into the semifinals, there was no bitterness in defeat.

Instead, a mutual admiration between Connors and his conqueror, Jim Courier, emerged after the 21-year-old American's 6-3 6-3 6-2 victory.

"He's a hard worker. He does what it takes to be a great player," I respect that. He knows what it takes and it visually shows. That deserves respect."

Courier, the French Open Champion who openly emulates

Connors, continued his brilliant play as he booked a berth in the final against second seed Stefan Edberg.

The only player in the tournament not to lose a set, Courier dominated the five-time open champion by running him around the court, popping passing shots by when Connors approached and keeping the pressure on with a blistering serve.

Connors, winner of a record 109 tournament titles, hates to lose. But the American had to be pleased with his spirited showing at his favorite tournament.

"It's been an unbelievable couple of weeks, actually a couple of months starting at the French Open," said Connors, who was not sure he would be fit to play competitive tennis again after reconstructive wrist surgery last October.

Connors took former French Open champion Michael Chang into a fifth set in the third round at Roland Garros before having to withdraw because of back pain.

At Wimbledon, he also reached the third round before running into Derrick Rostagno.

Connors saved his best for the open, where he is a hero to crowds at Louis Armstrong Stadium.

"I don't think anything can compare to what has happened here. With my tennis and the crowd, the whole two weeks have been really special," said Connors, whose route to the final included two thrilling, come-from-behind, five-set wins.

Courier said before the match that playing Connors was something he had dreamed about.

"When I turned pro four years ago my goal was to play Connors and McEnroe before they retired so I could tell my grandkids some



Monica Seles

day," he said.

After winning their first competitive encounter, Courier paid homage to his idol.

"There's no doubt I've emulated Jimmy's guts," Courier said. "One of my goals as a tennis player is to be a gutsy tennis player out there."

"Jimmy's the one. He's the one that everybody looks up to."

Ivan Lendl has failed to win at least one of the four Grand Slam tournaments for the first time

since 1988.

But after suffering a straight-set loss to Stefan Edberg in the U.S. Open Semifinals Saturday, the 31-year-old Lendl declared he was not done adding titles to his Grand Slam resume.

"I am not terribly happy about my Grand Slams and it is not my best year. I'll start all over in January," said Lendl, who will be going for his third Australian Open crown.

Though Lendl has been forced

to cut down on his golf time since the arrival of his twin daughters Caroline and Isabelle this summer, he vowed he still had the time and the will to continue playing championship tennis.

"I still enjoy playing. I enjoy the exercise, the training and the working out and I enjoy competing," said Lendl after being shut down by Edberg 6-3 6-3 6-4 in his first semifinal defeat at the open in nine appearances.

Mansell wins Italian Grand Prix

MONZA, Italy (AP) — Nigel Mansell won the Italian F-1 Grand Prix in a Williams-Renault Sunday and revived his chances to catch up with World Championship leader Ayrton Senna.

Senna, the defending champion, finished second to Mansell following a thrilling duel with his British rival at the Monza auto-drome.

He still held a 18-point advantage over Mansell in the championship standings, with four events left this season.

Mansell overtook the Brazilian during the 34th lap and captured his fourth Grand Prix win of this season, the 20th of his career, with a margin of 16.2 seconds. Sunday's triumph in the 12th championship event gave Mansell 59 points in the standings while Senna climbed to 77.

Senna had entered the Italian

G.P. with a 22-point advantage over the British runner-up. French veteran Alain Prost drove a Ferrari to third place, ahead of Gerhard Berger, the Austrian teammate of Senna.

Michael Schumacher, the newly-hired German driver of Benetton-Ford, placed fifth as he completed the first Grand Prix of his career.

Schumacher did better than his Brazilian teammate Nelson Piquet, a three-time world champion, who finished sixth.

Italy's Riccardo Patrese, who had led the race briefly at half-way, was among those who retired, along with Jean Alesi, the young French driver of Ferrari.

Mansell, 38, covered 53 laps or 307.4 kilometers in one hour, 17 minutes, 54.319 seconds at an average speed of 236.749 kph (147.109 mph).

Bayern takes revenge on Kaiserslautern

BONN (R) — Bayern Munich, whose dominance of German League soccer was interrupted by Kaiserslautern last season, took their revenge on the champions Saturday.

A 16th minute penalty by Stefan Effenberg was all Bayern needed for a 1-0 home win over

Kaiserslautern, who were without their Captain Stefan Kuntz after a freak accident.

Eintracht Frankfurt stayed top of the first division thanks to their 6-1 thrashing of Stuttgart Kickers Friday.

They have 11 points from eight matches and lead on goal differ-

ence from VfB Stuttgart, who beat Bochum 4-1 Saturday.

But former East German champions Hansa Rostock, this season's surprise pace-setters, can retain pole position if they win at newly promoted Duisburg.

Man. United moves clear at the top

LONDON (R) — Manchester United Manager Alex Ferguson is trying to play down the excitement generated at Old Trafford by his side's surging start to the season.

United's 3-0 victory against Norwich Saturday lifted them four points clear at the top of the English League and they remain one of only two first-division teams still unbeaten.

Their early-season performance has left fans and opponents asking whether United, the first English club to win the European Cup, might at last have a side capable of winning the domestic championship again.

Not since 1967 has the English League trophy graced Old Trafford, and each season the pressure to regain the title and its attendant glory grows more intense.

Manchester United have won five of their first seven games and a defence strengthened by the off-season signing of England International Paul Parker and Danish keeper Peter Schmeichel has conceded just two goals.

The team, whose goals against Norwich came from defender Dennis Irwin, 17-year-old winger Ryan Giggs and striker Brian McClair, is playing more as a unit than a group of individuals trying to show off their skills.

"They are not the flamboyant United you usually associate with the club but they are very sound and solid and extremely difficult to beat," said Wimbledon mana-

ger Ray Harford whose side lost 2-1 to United in Midweek.

But Ferguson, who in successive years has led United to glory in the Football Association (F.A.) Cup and European Cup Winners' Cup, wants to hear no title talk so early in the season.

"The championship isn't won in the first month of the season," he said. "If we are in the same position in six months maybe we will get excited. There's still a long way to go before we can start talking about winning the title."

"We have made an encouraging start and that's taken a bit of pressure off us because if you drop six points behind the leaders you start praying other people lose."

Champion Arsenal knows that feeling after losing 2-1 to Coventry Saturday, their third defeat in seven matches and first home defeat in the league for 17 months.

Arsenal manager George Graham predicted the championship race would be the most open for years and refused to panic despite seeing his side in 15th place, nine points behind United.

"I'm not concerned. It's going to be a very tight championship and I still think that. There will be no panic," he said.

Liverpool, struggling to overcome a lengthy injury list, moved into second place with a 2-1 victory at Notts County, but needed a penalty by Mark Walters two minutes from time to register

their first away win of the season.

Notts County manager Neil Warnock accused his opposite number Graeme Souness of winning the match with gamesmanship at half time when Liverpool trailed 1-0.

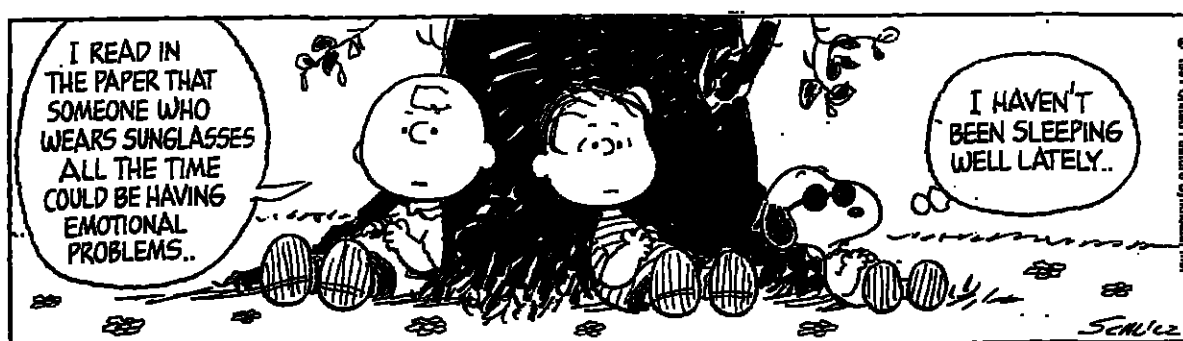
"I told Graeme Souness that he won the game at half time when he went to the referee's room to complain. He just smiled," said Warnock.

The Liverpool manager clearly felt his side should have had a first half penalty after a challenge by Alan Paris on Walters and stepped onto the pitch to shout at referee Alf Buxsh.

Warnock said: "I expected Liverpool to get a penalty before they did and I cannot help feeling that clubs like Notts County just don't get the rub of the green."

Souness, battling to overcome the absence of internationals Ian Rush, John Barnes, Ronnie Whelan and Mark Wright, refused to discuss the claims.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Wright Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You may need to deal with a considerable amount of discontent this afternoon and evening as the Moon squares Uranus so make it a point to really maintain a cool attitude.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You now can get bills paid, can make collections, are able to understand the suggestions given you by bankers, businessmen in all walks of life.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Now you can think out very clearly just what you do want in the future and how you would like to have it so get busy and make headway.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Whatever specialists you know in fields in which you have any interest you would be wise to contact so that you can get the benefit of their counsel.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A day to think terms of how you can best get your pals to aid you in gaining those hopes and wishes that are especially desired.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Now you find that you can go directly to the most powerful official with whom you have any contact and get him/her to go along with your ideas.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whatever you would like to do that does require some fresh new slant approach can be put in mo-

tion now after you have consulted with those in the know-how.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever brings you the good will of those whom you have some duty to perform is well worthwhile this day even though you do not like their advice.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Whatever you want to do that means you are the one who is eager to get along with others can be shown by you now with excellent results following.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Take some time out to show you are the one who is willing to plunge into the project to be done and get it finished even though you do more than your fair share.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Whatever you have in mind that does require some new amendments to lighten conditions for you is very good now so don't fail to search them out.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You are the one who should be truly concerned that you are operating in such a fashion that you are building a better security for yourself.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Whatever brings you closest to a perfect daily routine for yourself and your usual allies can be worked out in a highly intelligent fashion now.

Birth Stone for September: Lapis Lazuli

World Resources: Dagen & Co. Inc. Jewelers - Gem-Is

Amman - Rio De Janeiro Amman - Amman Hotel - 6th floor

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"After all these years I still feel tingles when you touch me. Probably an allergy."

JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Never ever says anything really about anyone

VOARS

MEENY

FLABEL

YARTIF

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

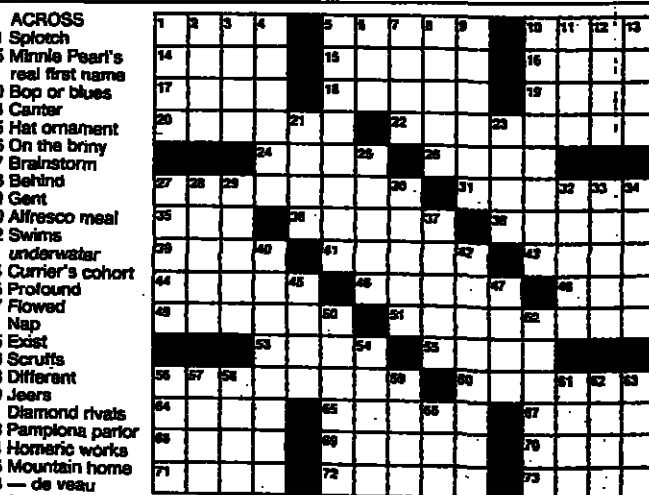
ANSWER: NOT HE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: FISHY QUEEN ENCORE FUTURE

Answer: Why he had to send his suit to the cleaners after having a meal at his friend's restaurant - IT WAS ALL "ON THE CUFF"

THE Daily Crossword by I. Miller



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PEER AVANT ECHO

ARIE GEMEL GORA

CONFIDENCE BRON

SHOULD TRANSFER

YOUNG FIRM

ACCEDES REBORN

GLORY AINTE THE

ALIVE THE EVER

DAIR PSALM PEEB

WHISKEY SHROBIM

PIRATA GALL

GRABING THROAT

AIDA CONSIDERED

FIELD DREAM TAYL

PAIS MOTRE TEEM

47 Eve's garden

50 Conditions

52 Wine bottle

54 Growup

55 Blend

57 "An apple"

58 Frost

59 James of song

61 Addict

62 Healer

63 Successes

66 Plaything

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMARA HIRSCH ©1991 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♠ K Q 9
♥ A 3
♦ 6 5 2
♣ 8 7 4 3 2
WEST
♠ 5 4
♥ K 8 6 4 2
♦ K 7 4 3
♣ K 9
EAST
♠ 6 2
♥ J 10 9 7
♦ K Q J
♣ J 10 6 5
SOUTH
♠ A J 10 8 7 3
♥ Q 5
♦ A 10 9
♣ A Q

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♠. Usually, the stronger your hand, the better you should like it. But once in a while possession of a high card can lead even an expert declarer to a best line, as this hand illustrates.

The bidding was straightforward. North was maximum for a raise to two spades, and South considered that his six-card suit, extra strength and fine intermediates merited a direct raise to game.

West did well to stay away from a heart lead, which would have presented declarer with his fulfilling

trick at the opening gun. Declarer took the ace of diamonds, crossed to dummy with a trump, then tried the club finesse.

That lost to West, and the defenders took two diamond tricks before East switched to the jack of hearts, covered by the queen and king and taken with the ace. Declarer cleared the ace of clubs, went back to the table with a trump and tried to set up clubs with a ruff. When West showed out, declarer was forced to bow the knee.

Declarer adopted a reasonable line, but there was a better one available. As long as clubs were no worse than 4-2, an 84 percent possibility, a long club could be established in dummy, and there were just enough entries for that purpose.

Had declarer's queen of clubs been a low spot, it might have been easier to spot the winning line.

After winning the ace of diamonds declarer should draw just one round of trumps, to make sure that suit was not breaking 4-0. Once both defenders followed, declarer should cash the ace of clubs and continue with the queen. With two high trumps and the ace of hearts still as entries to the table, declarer could use two of them to ruff clubs, setting up a long card in the suit, and the third to take a heart discard on the good club.

Macedonians vote on independence; fighting in Croatia subsides

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — Macedonians streamed to the polls Sunday to vote on independence, pushing the fragmenting Yugoslav Federation further apart.

Fighting in the war-torn secessionist Republic of Croatia appeared to be subsiding, with only scattered incidents reported.

The head of the collective federal presidency, Croat Stipe Mesic, said he would ask the army Sunday to withdraw to barracks in Croatia. The presidency nominally commands the armed forces.

Mr. Mesic spoke after returning from an international peace conference in the Hague, attended by the 12 European Community (EC) foreign ministers, the leaders of Yugoslavia's six republics and federal leaders.

"If the army doesn't react, I will declare that the army's top leaders are acting irregularly, and that means a military coup," Mr. Mesic told reporters in Zagreb Saturday.

The conference agreed that a ceasefire is essential for peace negotiations "to proceed in a peaceful environment," and said no forceful changes of "any border" would be recognised.

Macedonians were voting on whether their republic becomes an independent state, with the option to join a future Yugoslav alliance of sovereign states.

Macedonia, the poorest of Yugoslavia's six republics, is the

third republic to hold such a vote. Slovenia and Croatia formally declared independence June 25, based on the overwhelming popular votes in favour of such a move in their republics.

Lines formed at polling stations in villages around Macedonia soon after polls opened at 7:00 a.m. (0500 GMT).

Macedonia's 1.4 million voters are expected to vote overwhelmingly for independence.

The Nova Makedonija daily in the Macedonian capital Skopje published a poll Sunday showing 84.54 per cent of the electorate in favour.

Macedonian President Kiro Gligorov said Macedonia's sovereignty was "not directed against anyone, but is simply a support to establishing a new relationship in Yugoslavia, the Balkans and Europe."

Results were not expected before Tuesday. A majority of 51 per cent of ballots cast is needed to give the mandate to work toward independence. The vote is valid if 51 per cent of voters cast ballots.

Macedonia's population of about 2 million is mostly orthodox. About 20 per cent are ethnic Albanians, who are mainly Muslims.

The independence declarations in Slovenia and Croatia prompted a military intervention in Slovenia and touched off ethnic fighting in Croatia that has claimed more than 300 lives.

A truce has held since early July in Slovenia, where about 70 people died in fighting between Slovene and federal forces. The military is withdrawing from that republic.

In Croatia, fighting has raged between rebel Serbs opposed to Croatia's secession and Croatian forces. The army has been drawn into fighting, the military says, only to separate the warring sides.

But Croatia maintains the well-equipped army backs the Serb insurgents, helping them grab about 14 of Croatian territory which they vow will never be part of an independent Croatia.

Many of Croatia's 600,000 Serbs — 12 per cent of its 4.75 million people — want to remain in Yugoslavia.

Croatia says it will not cede an inch of its territory.

Fighting largely subsided in the troubled Dalmatian hinterland Saturday, following an agreement by local Serb leaders to join the army and Croats in observing an EC-brokered ceasefire there.

But there was scattered shooting and mortar fire in the troubled Slavonia region of east Croatia.

The Croatian Defence Ministry said the federal air force rocketed an aerodrome at the Croatian stronghold of Osijek in Slavonia, 230 kilometres east of Zagreb. There was no immediate comment from the army.



A Croatian volunteer meets his girlfriend during a lull in fighting

Non-Aligned Movement calls for U.N. reform

ACCRA (R) — The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) has called for expansion of the United Nations' elite Security Council to put more power in Third World hands.

A declaration after a four-day NAM foreign ministers' conference in the Ghanaian capital Accra also endorsed political pluralism, giving official weight to the multi-party issue for the first time since the movement was founded three decades ago.

"The present membership of the Security Council should be reviewed with a view to reflecting the increased membership of the United Nations, and promoting more equitable and balanced representation of the members of the United Nations," the declaration said.

"Reform of the organisation is of cardinal importance to member countries of the movement."

The Security Council, which gives permanent status to the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France, holds a veto on decisions made by the world body's General Assembly.

The call reflected a shift in focus from East-West tensions to the Gulf between the rich North and poor South as the 103-member group strives for a role after the end of the cold war which inspired it.

Diplomatic sources said the move was proposed mainly by

major Third World powers like India, Brazil and Indonesia, which hold great regional sway and want a bigger role on the world stage.

"The want-to-be world powers are very dissatisfied with the U.N. where they are not permanent members of the Security Council," one Western diplomat said.

The declaration also hit out at double standards in implementing U.N. decisions.

"Had the international community, represented by the Security Council, applied the same criteria, the same political will and the same standards of international legitimacy as they did in the Gulf war, the question of Palestine could have been resolved," it said, calling for full implementation of all U.N. resolutions.

NAM, which opted not to change its name despite the end of the cold war, applauded a world groundswell towards multi-party reforms in what diplomats saw as a sign of growing moderation in a former bastion of anti-Western thought.

Noting the "wish of people all over the world for political pluralism," it said Non-Aligned governments should sustain the trend "within the context of their cultural and human traditions and heritage."

Diplomats said the title of the main declaration, "A world in transition: From Diminishing confrontation towards increasing cooperation," showed NAM's new resolve to increase dialogue with the rich world as well as between developing countries.

The movement, set up in 1961 to tread an independent path between two superpowers, has always been a major forum for articulating Third World concerns.

The report said political stability could not survive in conditions of poverty and vowed to strengthen international economic cooperation to aid growth in developing countries.

It also stressed the need for action on human rights, global disarmament, environmental protection and drug abuse.

COLUMN

Policeman finds woman's foot after accident

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean policeman stumbled on a severed foot while on night patrol and his prompt action saved a crash victim from life as a cripple.

A check of hospitals in the southwestern city of Chongju led to Kim Kyung-Sook, 24, who lost her right foot when her motorbike crashed into a car, the domestic Yonhap News Agency reported Saturday. Police wrapped the foot in a towel and delivered it to the hospital in time for surgeons to sew it back on, the agency said.

Turkish baths for tramps who upset tourists

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's major resort town of Antalya plans to give snelly tramps who offend tourists a good scrub and clean clothes.

Vagrants in the Mediterranean City will be rounded up and taken to the public baths then given new clothes before being allowed back onto the streets, an official has told reporters.

Electricity comes to legendary birthplace of god of light

DELOS, Greece (AP) — This island in the Aegean Sea, the legendary birthplace of Apollo, the god of light, switched on to electricity Friday. The power, brought by underwater cable from the nearby island of Mykonos, was turned on at a ceremony attended by Deputy Premier Tzannis Tzannetakis and other officials, the Athens News Agency reported.

Delos has an area of five square kilometres and is the smallest island in the Cycladic Chain. Thousands of tourists visit its ancient sanctuary of Apollo but it is inhabited only by a handful of museum guards and the staff of a small hotel for archaeologists.

It was once the political and religious centre of the Aegean, with a large population and with thousands of pilgrims visiting the oracle of Apollo. Apollo is one of the 12 Olympian gods of the ancient Greeks. Their chief god was Zeus (later Jupiter in Roman mythology) and they are believed to live on the peak of Mt. Olympus in central Greece.

Benetton apologises for new-born baby poster

LONDON (R) — International fashion retailer Benetton apologised Wednesday for shocking Britons with an advertisement showing a new-born baby but said it was surprised by the reaction.

Britain's advertising watchdog, the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA), said it had received more than 800 complaints about the posters, displayed in London, showing a new-born baby girl covered in blood with the umbilical cord still attached.

"We are very astonished and we are sorry to have created such a big problem," Laura Pollini, Benetton's communications director, told a television interviewer from the firm's headquarters in Italy.

"We accept the criticism and the reaction of the English people but we used this image in 50 countries of the world," she said.

The ASA said Benetton had displayed "a conspicuous disregard for the sensitivities of the public" in using the picture, which is also being used in U.S. and Italian magazines. Benetton has attracted criticism — or publicity, some analysts say — with earlier advertisements.

Actor convicted of dangerous driving

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Actor John Hurt was banned from driving for one year and fined 225 Irish pounds (\$344) after pleading guilty Wednesday to drunken driving and dangerous driving.

Hurt, 51, was charged after his car struck a lamppost on the night of April 18. Hurt's lawyer, Gerry Danaher, said the actor "had been at a number of charity functions where a degree of hospitality was pressed on him. He accepted more foolishly than wisely."

Hurt recently moved into Ballintubber House, near Athy in County Kildare with his American wife Jo and their baby son, Alexander. A British stage actor, Hurt is also widely known for film and television roles including the lead in *The Naked Civil Servant*, for which he won a U.S. Emmy Award in 1976, *Chariots of Fire* and the title role in the 1980 film *The Elephant Man*.

Mixed feelings as Leningrad becomes St Petersburg again

ST PETERSBURG, Soviet Union (R) — The people of Russia's second city had mixed feelings Saturday after waking up for the first time in 77 years in St Petersburg.

Many residents welcomed the scrapping of Leningrad as underscoring the break with the Communist past. Others questioned the need for such a radical rejection of history.

"It is another step to help us recover our pride in our city," said 32-year-old Anatoly Kulikov.

But some older city residents were cooler about the move.

A teacher in his 60s who did not wish to be named said: "I can understand our youth wanting this but we cannot get away from our own history. We can change too much. Lenin was part of our past."

The city, which has a population of five million, was named Leningrad after Vladimir Lenin, the Communist state's founder, after his death in 1924.

Russia's reformist leadership decreed Friday it could revert immediately to its old name of St Petersburg in line with the result of a referendum held in the city on June 12.

The referendum gave popular backing by a modest margin to a proposal by the radical council leaders to restore the name given by the city after its founding in 1703 by Tsar Peter the Great.

The name-change was another blow to Lenin's once-revered memory in a country where the communist he espoused has now been discredited and his own role is increasingly criticised.

Some older residents had clung to Leningrad as a tribute to the 900-day Nazi German siege of the city went through during World War II. Proponents of the change argued the Battle of Stalingrad was still honoured, although that city had long since been renamed Volgograd.

But Kulikov, an engineer, said

the decision to switch immediately back to the old name had been inevitable after the failure of last month's headline Communist coup against President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Radical leaders on the city council played a big part in defeating the coup by organising street protests and, after Moscow, effectively opening a second front of resistance.

Leading Communists led the coup and the party was widely seen as having backed it.

There were few immediate external signs of the name-change on the streets of the city, though thousands of signs will have to be torn down.

Smena, a daily newspaper which has long ceased referring to Leningrad at all, welcomed the Russian parliamentary presidium's unanimous decision with the front-page banner headline "Vivat, St Petersburg."

Soviet news agency (TASS) switched instantly to St Petersburg. And at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport, flights to the city were called under its new name.

Westward-looking Tsar Peter built the city as a "window on the West" and a seaport on the Baltic. He hired French and Italian architects to construct a graceful Western-style city of palaces, wide boulevards and canals.

Pronounced "Sankt Peterburg" in Russian, it became one of the great capitals of Europe and was Russia's capital for two centuries.

The city was renamed Petrograd in 1914 because of popular war-time objections to the German sound of St Petersburg.

A taxi driver felt it would have been better to have taken back the name of Petrograd — literally Peter's city.

"It doesn't really matter," he said. "There's still no vodka to drink or food to eat so what's the difference?"

'Soviets had 3,000 troops in Vietnam'

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union sent 3,000 troops to Vietnam during the U.S. involvement there, according to the first account in the Soviet press about the secret military action.

In 1965, Soviet soldiers shot down the first U.S. planes lost in Vietnam, the magazine *Eko* Flanety reported.

The Soviet Defence Ministry previously has acknowledged that Soviet advisers served in Vietnam and that 13 were killed. But no details of their activities have been published in the Soviet Union before this, the Soviet news agency (TASS) reported Saturday.

TASS said the magazine's account was based on interviews with those who carried out Soviet policy in Vietnam in the late 1960s and early 1970s, including Ilya Shcherbakov, the Soviet ambassador to Vietnam from 1964-1974.

The article was written by a former TASS correspondent who reported from Vietnam during the war, Alexander Minayev.

Mr. Shcherbakov said the Soviet government was very restrained in its attitude towards the conflict between Communist North Vietnam and the U.S.-backed South.

"But the Tonkin incident confronted Nikita Khrushchev with a dilemma," the article said, referring to U.S. retaliation in 1964 for an alleged attack by North Vietnam on American ships in the Gulf of Tonkin. The incident prompted the United States to greatly escalate its troop presence and involvement in the war.

"On the one hand, North Vietnam, a Socialist country, had suffered from air strikes and shelling from the sea. On the other, the shock of the Caribbean crisis was still quite fresh in his memory," it said, a reference to the 1962 Cuban missile crisis.

"Khrushchev decided to send a new ambassador to Hanoi to clarify the situation," and Mr. Shcherbakov got the job, the article said.

The magazine said then-Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin warned Mr. Shcherbakov to "keep both eyes open" to avert Soviet involvement in the war when he visited the country in 1965.

By that time, however, Mr. Khrushchev was out of the power and had been replaced by Leonid Brezhnev, who according to Mr. Shcherbakov favoured more direct involvement to aid North Vietnam.

Soviet aid began flowing to North Vietnam in early 1965, the magazine said. In August 1965, Soviet forces shot down the first U.S. planes. But after 1966, it said no Soviet troops directly participated in combat because the Vietnamese forces had been trained to handle the Soviet equipment.

Aquino battles to save U.S. bases pact

MANILA (R) — President Corason Aquino, battling to save a military bases treaty with the United States, appealed to the Philippine Senate Sunday to listen to the clamour of the people and ratify the agreement.

Speaking in a nationwide radio broadcast after a group of senators threatened to kill the accord, Mrs. Aquino urged Filipinos to join her in a rally at the Senate Tuesday to persuade the senators to approve the treaty.

Nine senators said the treaty was doomed after signing a resolution rejecting the pact which would allow U.S. forces to continue using Subic Bay Naval Base for another 10 years.

The 23-member Senate must ratify the treaty with a two-thirds majority before the current lease expires on Sept. 16. Only eight votes are needed to sink the accord and 16 to approve it.

Washington has said it will start withdrawing its forces if the treaty is not ratified by Sept. 16, ending an American presence that has lasted for almost a century.

It will not renegotiate the pact if the Senate rejects the treaty, Ambassador Frank Wisner said Friday.

Mrs. Aquino said, "on Tuesday... I will go to them and tell them, 'Mr. Senators, this is the plea of our people.'"

"Vox Populi, Vox Dei (the voice of the people is the voice of God). Let us listen to our people," she added.

Opinion polls say up to two-thirds of the country's 60 million people back retention of the bases.

Officials say they hope to assemble up to a million people at the rally for the treaty, portrayed by the government as vital for the heavily indebted country's economic recovery.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Honecker may leave for exile in China

BERLIN (AP) — Former East German Communist leader Erich Honecker may choose to move to China from his exile home in the Soviet Union, a newspaper report said Saturday.

Germany demands that Moscow hand the 79-year-old Stalinist back to face criminal charges, and Soviet authorities are studying the German request. The German government thought the collapse of Soviet communism after failure of the headline coup Moscow improved chances that Mr. Honecker could be brought back for trial, but the old East German leader may still have protectors in the Communist government in Peking.

The Bild Am Sonntag newspaper quoted Mr. Honecker's lawyer, Friedrich Wolff, as saying Mr. Honecker is in principle free to leave the Soviet Union as he wishes. "China is still always open for him. It would be the last solution, but it would make it possible for all sides to save face," Mr. Wolff was quoted as saying.

Major gets another poll boost

LONDON (R) — An opinion poll gave British Prime Minister John Major's ruling Conservatives slim lead over the Labour opposition — the fourth poll to reverse an earlier trend that had put Labour consistently in front.

The National Opinion Poll (NOP) survey for the Independent on Sunday newspaper put support for the Conservatives at 41 per cent of the electorate, two points ahead of Labour. The government's improved standing has fuelled speculation that Mr. Major may call an early general election, but two other Sunday newspaper polls of Conservative politicians and officials found few wanted to rush into a ballot.

An election must be held by mid-July next year. Political commentators say Mr. Major is likely to wait for sustained evidence that Britain's economic recession is lifting, and for a more substantial opinion poll lead, before taking his chances at the ballot box.

Most Conservatives questioned for polls in the Sunday Telegraph and the Sunday Times were against a November election. The NOP findings chimed in with another survey published Friday which had the Conservatives of 41 per cent, one point ahead of Labour.

Thatcher told to stay out of campaign

LONDON (R) — A majority of Conservative politicians want former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to stay in the background while they fight the next general election and not upstage John Major, a parliamentary opinion poll shows.

In a Gallup survey for the Sunday Telegraph newspaper of around 100 Conservative politicians, 65 said they wanted Mrs. Thatcher to have only a minor role in the election campaign, or none at all.

Britain's "iron lady" has caused consternation among some colleagues by maintaining a high profile while her successor was trying to build his own reputation at home and abroad. Her decision to visit some of the same destinations as Mr. Major when both were on foreign trips recently had some commentators wondering whether she was trying to steal his thunder.

Taiwanese march to demand U.N. seat

TAIPEI (R) — Chanting Taiwanese protesters confronted riot police in central Taipei Sunday as about 7,000 people marched to demand that Taiwan rejoin the United Nations as an independent country.

The demonstrators, soaked by driving rain, surged against iron and barbed wire barricades blocking their route to the presidential office. Some hurled rocks at hundreds of riot policemen backed by water cannon. State radio said two policemen were injured, but no arrests or serious clashes were reported.

"Applying to rejoin the U.N. is a way for Taiwan to rejoin the international community. Taiwan must assert itself," said James Chen, deputy secretary-general of the main opposition Democratic Progressive Party, which supported the march.

Taipei was ousted from the United Nations in 1971 in favour of China, which views Taiwan as renegade province. Public pressure for Taiwan to rejoin has grown since North and South Korea said this year they would seek separate U.N. seats.

Indian rebels kill hostage, mediator

NEW DELHI (AP) — An oil company engineer kidnapped by guerrillas in Assam was found dead Sunday, and gunmen killed an Amnesty International official who was bargaining for his release, news reports said.

The guerrillas has threatened to kill hostages after the government refused to release jailed comrades of the rebels. The body of T.S. Raju of the state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Commission was found near a railroad track in the northeastern state of Assam, the reports said. The fate of seven other hostages was unknown. Mr. Raju and 13 others, including a Soviet engineer, were abducted on July 1 by the United Liberation Front of Assam, a guerrilla group fighting for the independence of the hilly state rich in oil and tea.

On Sunday, unidentified gunmen killed Bipul Mahanta, an Indian who headed the Assam branch of the human rights organisation Amnesty International, at his home in Guwahati, United News of India reported.

7 die in Philippine volcanic mudflows

MANILA (R) — Seven people were killed and four suffered burns when steaming mudflows from a Philippine volcano engulfed a town, sending hundreds of terrified villagers rushing from their homes, officials said Sunday.

Mudflows up to 10 feet (three metres) high swamped 14 villages in Bacolor town, Pampanga Saturday night, burying 800 houses, police superintendent Ramsey Ocampo said.

A town councillor said several persons were reported missing after the mudflows from Mount Pinatubo volcano struck. The Philippines News Agency said hundreds of screaming villagers ran to higher ground when the mudflows hit the town. Many climbed trees and the rooftops of their homes to escape the avalanche of mud, rocks and other debris loosened by heavy rains from Pinatubo's slopes.

Relief officials said nine people living in cramped evacuation centres around Pinatubo died of pneumonia and diarrhoea Thursday and Friday.

Hoxha's widow under house arrest

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — An Albanian newspaper reported Saturday that the widow of Albania's late Communist dictator Enver Hoxha was under house arrest.

The report by the Democratic Party newspaper, Rilindja Demokratike, could not be independently confirmed, according to a journalist reached by telephone in the Albanian capital of Tirana.

The newspaper said Nexhmije Hoxha was placed under house arrest Thursday. Mrs. Hoxha was summoned last month to Albania's Headquarters of Investigation and questioned on allegations that her family had abused privileges for 47 years.

General investigator Kristaq Njehela Saturday told a TV interviewer that only two people had been arrested, according to the journalist who declined to be identified. Two former leaders associated with Mr. Hoxha, Manush Myftiu and Kimo Buxheli, were detained a week ago. Both are former politburo members and held other high office.

Bush defends Supreme Court nominee

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush has defended U.S. Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas on the eve of his Senate confirmation hearings, saying the beleaguered judge embodied "the promise of equality and opportunity in America."

In a radio address Mr. Bush said he knew the Democratic-controlled Senate would maintain its standards of dignity and scrutiny when it opened hearings on the nomination Tuesday and he urged all Americans to give Thomas the same respect.

The Boston Globe reported Saturday that Thomas made more than 20 trips at government expense in the 1980s that appear unrelated to his responsibilities as head of a Reagan administration agency.

Mr. Bush nominated Thomas, a black conservative circuit court judge, to replace retiring associate Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, a black liberal.

The nomination has generated growing opposition from groups opposed to Mr. Thomas' conservative views.

Amnesty to target kidnappers, other non-governmental abuses

TOKYO (R) — Amnesty International, scourge of repressive governments, says it now plans to denounce killings, hostage-taking and other human rights abuses committed by political opposition movements.

In a statement issued Saturday after a week-long meeting of its governing council in Yokohama, Japan, the London-based human rights organisation said it hoped this change to its brief would help thousands more victims of abuse every year.

"We continue to hold governments directly responsible for the protection of human rights under international law and violations by governments will remain the focus of our work," the group said.

"But we must confront the atrocities committed by groups like the LTTE 'Tamil Tigers' in Sri Lanka and Sendero Luminoso

(the Maoist 'Shining Path' guerrillas) in Peru."

Amnesty said that, just as it neither supported nor opposed any government, it took no position on the resort to force by opposition groups or on their political agendas.

"Our sole concern is a humanitarian one — we're concerned about the victims," it said.

The council meeting, bringing together representatives of 70 countries, stressed Amnesty's core mission remained to seek the release of prisoners of conscience, to work for fair trials for political prisoners, and to end torture and executions.

In future, though, the organisation would also target abuses by armed opposition groups not just in Sri Lanka and Peru but also in the Philippines, Turkey and some Middle Eastern countries.